



FBI charges:

Israel holding back in Pollard spy case

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Judge William Webster, has charged that Israel is providing the U.S. with only "selective cooperation" in the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy investigation.

In an interview published Friday in *The New York Times*, Webster would not comment when asked if he believed Israeli assertions that the spying unit that oversaw Pollard was a renegade operation. He said Israeli assistance so far has been limited, despite promises of "full cooperation."

"It appears that we've probably received selective cooperation," Webster said. "I don't want to get into that because of more ahead." He said the lack of cooperation was "disappointing but, considering the nature of intelligence gathering, it's really not surprising."

The State Department once again urged Israel to provide "full cooperation" in the investigation.

Secretary of State George Shultz is described by aides as more willing than others in the U.S. government to give Israel the benefit of the doubt. There clearly is a difference of opinion in the Reagan administration over the extent to which the U.S. should press Israel on this sensitive matter.

Shultz and other foreign policy specialists are concerned that too much pressure and publicity could overly strain American-Israeli relations. Justice Department and FBI officials, on the other hand, are anxious to continue the investigation, irrespective of the political fallout.

Many U.S. officials are becoming increasingly convinced that the Pollard operation was not simply an (Continued on back page)



Hooded demonstrators at Brokdorf, northern Germany, throwing stones in front of the nuclear power station there during anti-nuclear demonstration yesterday. (Reuters)

Anti-nuclear riots in W. Germany

U.S., Soviet agree to monitor 100,000 Chernobyl victims

MOSCOW. — About 100,000 people are in danger of contracting cancer from the Chernobyl nuclear accident, but the number who will actually develop the disease is small, an American specialist said yesterday.

Robert Gale of the University of California, who has performed bone marrow transplants on some Chernobyl victims, said he had signed a long-term agreement with Soviet health experts to study the consequences of the accident.

Gale was speaking at a news conference after returning from the Ukraine, where he consulted health officials and flew by helicopter over the stricken nuclear reactor.

"One of the major objectives of our joint efforts is to carefully follow cancer incidences in the Ukraine and surrounding area for a definite period," Gale said.

Gale said the number of people who would contract cancer would be "rather small" and the disease would develop over some years, making it difficult to link the cases directly to the Chernobyl accident.

The death toll from the disaster now stands at 27.

In West Germany, anti-nuclear militants lobbed rocks and Molotov cocktails at police and torched cars and a police water-cannon yesterday, as an estimated 75,000 people demonstrated nationwide against nuclear power.

The worst clashes were reported about 10 km. from the new nuclear plant at Brokdorf in north Germany, as demonstrators backed up in traffic in the village of Kleve left their cars and burned other automobiles parked nearby.

Police reported at least 170 arrests in the incident. (Reuters, AP)

Harish meets Zamir on GSS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Attorney-General Yosef Harish on Friday met with his predecessor Yitzhak Zamir to discuss the General Security Service affair.

Harish is known to be studying the material prepared by Zamir, which includes the transcripts of conversations between Zamir and the three former GSS senior officers, Rafi Malka, Reuven Hazak and Peleg Raddai. The three have accused GSS chief Avraham Shalom of ordering the killing of two captured Arab terrorists in the April 1984 Ashkelon bus attack and then organizing a systematic cover-up of the crime.

Harish will soon have to decide whether to allow Zamir's instructions to the police to open an investigation into the affair to stand, or to order a different type of investigation, possibly by judicial commission of inquiry. (see Analysis below)

Police halt Gush march to Temple Mount

Police fought back a crowd of several dozen ultra-nationalist Jews who early on Friday attempted to enter the Temple Mount as Moslems held prayers on the last Friday of Ramadan.

The extremists were part of a pre-dawn Gush Emunim march marking the anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem. (See story page 4.)

IDF kills terrorist in southern Lebanon

An IDF unit yesterday killed a terrorist in a pre-dawn firefight north of the security zone in southern Lebanon. The unit opened fire on a terrorist squad that it had identified moving north of the zone. Searches by the unit after the incident revealed the body of the terrorist, sources in the north said.



Paraguay's goalie Roberto Fernandez leaps for joy after saving a last minute penalty from Mexico's Hugo Sanchez to deny the home nation victory in last night's World Cup soccer match in Mexico City. Mexico led in the third minute through Luis Flores but Julio Romero levelled with only five minutes to go, setting up the dramatic finale. In Guadalajara, Spain hung on to beat Northern Ireland 2-1 in a hard-fought Group D match they should have won with ease after scoring twice in the first 19 minutes. (World Cup p. 7)

Zealots stone police in capital

Haredim went on a stone-throwing rampage in Jerusalem on Friday after they had failed to arrange the release of members of the ultra-Orthodox community accused of vandalizing bus shelters.

At one o'clock on Friday afternoon, heads of the ultra-Orthodox community and police representatives met to discuss the suspects' release. The police spokesman said that the rabbis had been willing to guarantee the prisoners would not participate in future violent activities but the prisoners themselves refused to make any commitments.

Later that afternoon, 150 haredim descended on the area of the Russian Compound, throwing stones, letting air out of the tires of police vehicles parked in the area, and breaking the plastic frames of two nearby bus shelters. They stoned a car, breaking its windshield, and attacked three police vehicles.

A large contingent of police was called to the scene to restore order. Three haredim were arrested and released after being questioned.

Police also reported stonings of cars in Jerusalem's Mea She'arim quarter on Friday afternoon.

A phone caller identifying himself as a member of a group called "Terror against Haredim" said the group had spray-painted anti-Orthodox slogans on buildings in the Mea She'arim quarter Friday night.

The graffiti included such slogans as "Khomeinism - to Iran." The caller also claimed to have posted pictures of nude women, although that claim could not be confirmed.

Late last night, police arrested four more haredim for illegally spray-painting over "lewd" advertisements on bus shelters. (Itim)

The Shin Bet Affair: A clash of two worlds

By BENNY MORRIS
and DAVID LANDAU

The feeling among some prominent legal experts in Jerusalem is that former prime minister Menachem Begin would have dealt otherwise with the General Security Service affair. A stickler for the rule of law, Begin, they say, would have engineered GSS chief Avraham Shalom's dismissal rather than oust former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir in the (probably vain) hope that, then, somehow, it would all go away.

Among Peres's close circle of aides it is felt that the prime minister has badly mishandled the affair. When Shalom offered to resign several months ago, Peres said, "Don't," and assured the GSS chief that there would be no investigation. Shalom stayed put, and now there almost certainly will be an investigation.

Some of the legal community feel that those directly involved in the affair are living in two different, exclusive worlds: the Shamir-Peres world, and the world of the Justice Ministry (sans Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i).

In the Shamir-Peres world, the GSS is permitted sometimes to function outside and above the law — all in the name of state security and without owing explanation or report to anybody save the prime minister who is ministerially responsible for it. In Shamir's view, this is how the organization has functioned in the

past, and this is how it must continue to function if it is to be efficient. If the affair comes under full-scale investigation, previous examples of that area of its *modus operandi* which, in Shamir's view, is not susceptible to due process of law, will come to light, contributing to a general sullying which cannot but severely harm its future operations.

The rider to this, articulated reluctantly by Shamir and with seemingly more conviction by Peres, is that now, with the GSS affair having blown the organization's "cover,"

ANALYSIS

and with a frightening possibility that Ariel Sharon may become prime minister in a few years, the GSS should perhaps be given some sort of code of behaviour circumscribing its activities and closely defining its operational purview. Otherwise, a future prime minister may be tempted to abuse the GSS's powers for narrow political or "national" purposes.

But Shamir — and Peres too — apparently implicitly insist that the GSS must continue to function in "a twilight zone" that falls somewhat outside the law, and remain accountable only to the prime minister. Thus Shamir is adamant that any attempt

at codifying or regulating the GSS's role must not be assigned to judges or other legal experts, because "they don't understand such matters."

The Justice Ministry world is completely different. Naturally, it precludes any body, including the GSS, from existing and functioning outside the law. Moreover, it maintains that that is how things were in the past, and are still today.

The GSS, this view maintains, has always functioned within the law; it did not lie to the courts and the jurists, nor did it abuse and kill prisoners. When these things happened, if they happened, they were exceptions rather than the rule.

Legal circles acknowledge that the GSS in its early years was wont to be used by the government for improper monitoring of domestic political rivals. This malpractice ended decades ago. But a danger underscored by the present affairs, according to these legal circles, is that the GSS could be misused again.

Legal experts point out that shortly after taking office, Begin (in 1977 or 1978) issued clear, firm, instructions to the GSS not to physically mistreat Arab prisoners. The state's legal-judicial machine operates on the assumption that those instructions were generally adhered to in the Begin years.

The whole process of bringing suspected terrorists to trial has hitherto been based on complete trust between the state attorneys and

the judges on the one hand and the GSS on the other. Suspects were convicted and sent to jail on the basis of GSS evidence. If that testimony becomes suspect, the attorneys and the courts will be paralyzed — fearing to send possibly innocent, "framed" men to jail for long stretches. The absolute trust in the GSS by the attorneys and the courts is fundamental to the judicial process relating to terrorism, say the legal experts. It is even more fundamental, they point out, to state security, because if confessions extracted under duress, or manufactured convictions — the upshot is that the real terrorists continue to roam freely with the case against them prematurely and misleadingly closed.

Now that trust of the GSS has indeed been shattered. If the GSS chief and his aides lied systematically and with forethought to two judicial commissions of inquiry, who is to say that they will not go on to lie to the courts about something as paltry as suspected terrorists?

For the past few weeks, it is understood, joint GSS-state attorney action on terrorist cases has been impaired because of this rupture in confidence. The state's policy of bringing terrorists to book has already been harmed.

In the wider sense, there is a general feeling that the Auegan Stables must be cleared out, now, "before it is too late."

Moda'i says:

Waldheim was seen beating Jew to death

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i says that Israel has a witness who maintains that former U.N. secretary-general Kurt Waldheim was seen bludgeoning a Jew to death with a stick and attacking another during World War Two.

Moda'i told a news conference here on Friday "One Israeli citizen saw his brother beaten to death by Waldheim with a stick near Salonika. His brother had just had all of his gold jewelry removed and then was beaten." Moda'i said another elderly Israeli witness had said that he saw Waldheim in Serbia in Yugoslavia "beat another Jew" who had survived the assault.

Moda'i said the two did not know who the Nazi officer involved in the assaults was until photographs of Waldheim taken during the war years appeared in Israeli newspapers.

"As soon as the two witnesses saw Waldheim's photograph they said 'that's him' and came forward," Moda'i said.

Moda'i said also that Israel was probing an allegation in wartime records that Waldheim had personally ordered the execution of some Croatian conscripts in retaliation for the desertion of others.

Moda'i said the allegations about the execution of conscripts was contained in a document obtained by Israel six weeks ago.

"We do have at our disposal, if need be, enough evidence to open an inquiry against Kurt Waldheim...and enough evidence to bring him to court as an accessory to crimes," Moda'i said. We are missing some evidence, although there are some witnesses.... We still need solid evidence.... I'd feel safer if we had enough evidence of direct (involvement in war) crimes."

Moda'i said that Israel would not try Waldheim in *absentia*, and indicated that any effort to extradite the Austrian would depend in part on whether or not Waldheim wins today's elections in Austria. "Justice overshadows all, but the world doesn't act according to justice," Moda'i said. "Waldheim is a prominent person in another country...and I'd rather leave myself the luxury of not deciding that question now."

Waldheim set to win in today's poll

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Former UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim, his popularity at home unimpaired by continuing allegations about his role in Hitler's army, looks set to win today's Austrian presidential election.

Latest polls put Waldheim six to eight per cent ahead of his Socialist rival Kurt Steyrer, despite a host of new charges concerning Waldheim's past levelled at the weekend by Israel's Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i (see adjacent story) and the World Jewish Congress, and new revelations reported in the *New York Times* and a Belgrade newspaper.

The World Jewish Congress on Friday released what it described as captured Nazi documents showing that Waldheim had conveyed to his superiors a German Army division's request for the seizure and deportation of Greek civilians in 1943.

The request was subsequently approved, the WJC said, noting that under the terms of the Nuremberg Charter, the deportation of civilians was both a war crime and a crime against humanity.

The documents — discovered by WJC researchers at the U.S. National Archives — show that the Wehrmacht's First Mountain division had been attempting for weeks, without success, to obtain authorization to deport entire sectors of the male civilian population in areas of northern Greece.

The First Mountain division was conducting operations against the Greek anti-Nazi resistance in these areas.

A request for deportation, he transmitted by radio to Waldheim's unit and the transcript of this radio communication is dated August 15, 1943 and is signed and certified correct by Waldheim.

The document reports heavy "bandit" concentrations in northern Greece and speaks of the need for "cleaning up operations" in the area. It adds: "Hope of success only



Kurt Waldheim making his final election pitch in Vienna yesterday. (Reuters)

if all male civilians are seized and deported."

The same Waldheim-signed August report also warns of the growing threat of the Jewish anti-Nazi resistance developing in a town in Greece. It notes that the "Jewish committee (*Judisches Komitee*), operating in the town of Yanina, must be regarded as centre of preparations for a resistance movement."

In March of the next year, the Nazis deported 1,860 Jews — virtually the entire Jewish population of Yanina — to the Auschwitz death camp in Poland.

Belgrade's *Vecernje Novosti* newspaper yesterday published translations of German Army documents purporting to show that Waldheim's World War II unit had ordered mass killings of Yugoslav prisoners.

The Serbo-Croatian translations indicated that sector I-C of Kampgruppe (battle group) West Bosnia issued the orders during a German offensive on Kozara Mountain in 1942.

Waldheim has acknowledged serving in the unit, but has said his job as a desk officer was merely to attest to the validity of field reports, not to issue orders.

The newspaper claimed that the document and others published (Continued on back page)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry.	Humidity	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	16	17-31	33
Golan	11	15-32	34
Nazareth	11	15-31	33
Safed	15	19-31	33
Tiberias	13	17-38	41
Nazareth	13	20-36	39
Afula	15	20-33	36
Sharon	16	20-33	36
Tel Aviv	31	19-35	35
B-G Airport	31	19-35	37
Jericho	14	19-39	41
Gaza	12	22-30	32
Beersheba	13	19-38	40
Eilat	12	24-41	42

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Cyrus Vance, former U.S. secretary of state, Friday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science as guest of its president Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky. He also met with Prof. Zeev Fraenkel, Asher Friesem, Richard Hornreich, Ora Kedem, Shmuel Shaltiel and Edward Trifonov.

Birth

ITZKOVIK - To Judy (Siegel) and Nahum, a daughter at Jerusalem's Hadassah - Ein Kerem Hospital. 29 Iyar, 5746, June 7, 1986.

ARRIVALS

Kenneth J. Bialkin, national chairman, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and Abe Foxman, ADL associate national director, for ADL national committee meetings in Jerusalem.

Average gross wage was NIS 990 in March

By AVI TEMKIN
The average gross wage was NIS 990 in March, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Friday. During the first quarter of 1986, real average wages rose by 12 per cent compared to their level in the previous three months.

Nevertheless, at the end of the first quarter, real gross wages were 10 per cent lower than in the same period last year.

In the January-March period, gross wages in the public sector were 16.6 per cent less than in the same period last year, while those in industry were down 8.6 per cent. The smallest wage erosion, 2 per cent, was registered in the construction and financial services sectors.

Correction

Centre Culture Français will present the film **DANTON** at the Herta Cinematheque on Monday, June 9, at 9:00 p.m. and not at Keren Or Hamehudash as inadvertently appeared in Friday's paper.

ENTERTAINING IN JERUSALEM

By Jeanne Weissgal

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Gaza man plows car into bus stop, injuring eight, then stabs two policemen while trying to escape

A 35-year-old Gaza man injured eight people, two of them seriously, when his car plowed into a Jerusalem bus stop on Friday afternoon. He later stabbed two policemen, as he tried to escape from the Russian Compound lock-up, before being shot and seriously wounded by a pursuing police officer.

The man smashed into a bus stop on Kiryat Hayovel's Henrietta Szold Boulevard at about 3 p.m., after his

car had run onto the sidewalk. Eight of the 11 people waiting at the bus shelter - seven children and four adults - were injured in the accident. All were taken to Shaare Zedek Hospital.

After police arrived on the scene, they discovered a knife inside the suspect's car and arrested him.

At the Russian Compound station, police first questioned the suspect on the accident. As Officer

Yitzhak Silberstein prepared to move him to a second room for questioning about the knife, the suspect's handcuffs were removed.

He immediately pushed Silberstein, grabbed the knife, stabbed the officer in the stomach, and then attempted to flee the compound, stabbing guard Moshe Rababchi, who tried to bar his way.

A third policeman, Shlomo Cohen, gave chase, following the

man up Rehov Helena Hamalka towards Ha'Neivim, before catching up on him on Rehov Mombaz. When Cohen was close enough, he shot the suspect in the shoulder.

The three wounded in the Russian Compound incident were taken to different hospitals. Silberstein was rushed by ambulance to Shaare Zedek, Rababchi to Bikur Holim Hospital and the suspect to Hadassah Ein Kerem. (Itim)

Curfew in Hebron markets after Ethiopian settler stabbed

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Hebron's casba and wholesale market remained under curfew for the second day yesterday following the stabbing Friday of Yitzhak Rahamim, an Ethiopian Jewish immigrant, as he walked home from the casba.

Rahamim was attacked from behind by a lone assailant who stabbed him once as he walked along behind two friends. Rahamim said that his friends pulled the knife out of his back and that he caught only a

glimpse of his attacker. Rahamim was taken to Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital with a slightly injured left lung.

The IDF clamped a curfew on the town, except its western suburbs.

Troops had apparently been on alert before the incident after an IDF soldier manning a look-out post at Beit Romano reported an Arab carrying a bag trailing an IDF patrol. The casba was closed briefly and dozens of Arabs searched before the 10.45 attack, military sources said.

Hebron settlers later charged that the army had failed to react effectively to the warning, which they claimed referred to a knife (*sakin*) and not a plastic bag (*sakit*). Military sources strongly denied this.

The Judea and Samaria settlers council said in a statement after the stabbing that a policy of halting settlement, and talk of dismantling settlements, had encouraged terrorism in the territories.

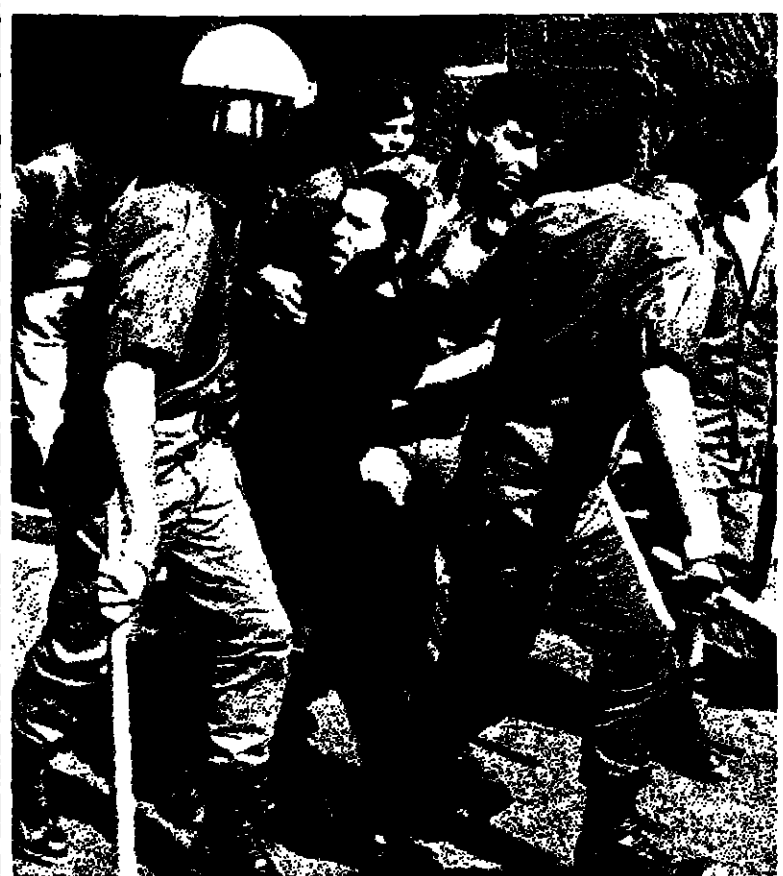
OC Central Command Ehud Barak said the incident was "serious" and predicted that the attack-

ers would be apprehended.

After appeals by Arab merchants, the curfew in Hebron was restricted yesterday to the casba and nearby market, and residents were allowed out of their homes for two hours to buy food.

A curfew imposed on Nabliu after Thursday's shooting of an Israeli civilian in the city has been lifted.

In Gaza, three petrol bombs were thrown at an IDF patrol on Friday night. A local resident who refused orders to stop was shot and wounded in the leg, military sources said.



Police arrest a man on Friday after ultra-Orthodox zealots went on a stone-throwing spree in the centre of Jerusalem.

(Brian Hendler)

Ethiopian immigrants can now choose their homes

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter
UPPER NAZARETH - Ethiopian immigrants may now choose where they want to live, and are not forced to accept homes in places they may not like, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur said here on Friday.

The ministry has adopted this policy in the interests of the immigrants and the state, he said.

In the past, new immigrants were moved from absorption centres into homes allocated to them. But this did not always suit the newcomers or

help their absorption.

"This new policy may create more difficulties in finding suitable accommodation and solving all the other problems of the new immigrants, but, in the long run, it's better for them and the state and it is certainly more just," said Tsur.

He noted that in the past six months, 60 per cent of Ethiopian immigrants had moved out of absorption centres, hotels and temporary homes into permanent accommodation in 50 cities, towns and villages throughout the country.

Peres in anniversary tribute to Kollek

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Maestro Teddy, the conductor of the great symphony that is Jerusalem, you deserve all the praise for what has happened in this city during the past 20 years," was the tribute Prime Minister Peres paid to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at the 20th anniversary celebration of the Jerusalem Foundation.

The Thursday night festivity at the Tower of David courtyard in the Old city wound up Jerusalem day events with colourful performances of dance, choral singing and theatre by groups from all parts of the city in the

presence of President Herzog. Friends of Jerusalem who are associated with the Jerusalem Foundation gathered from five continents for the festive occasion, which was also attended by U.S. Consul-General Morris Draper and his wife Roberta.

Lord Weidenfeld from Britain, Erik Blumenfeld from Germany and Mendel Kaplan from South Africa pledged their continued support for the special projects of the Jerusalem Foundation. Vivienne Clore announced that the Jerusalem City Museum would be inaugurated on Israel's 40th Independence Day in 1988.

Thousands of mourners at Gindi's funeral

RISHON LEZION (Itim). - Thousands of mourners, including Transport Minister Haim Corfu, Knesset members, senior army and police officers, on Friday attended the funeral of builder Avraham Gindi at the town's old cemetery.

Gindi's brother Ya'acov promised in the name of the family, "not to forgive and not to forget and to work for the preservation of Avraham's name and honour. There are many

who should come here and throw themselves on his grave for what they did to him and his good name," he said.

Rishon Lezion Mayor Meir Nitza described Gindi as "a victim who fell on the altar of the society for whose prosperity he worked so hard. It was we who disappointed, not you."

Chen, his 15-year-old son, said *kaddish*.

More like a movie set than a murder trial

charged with Granot in the March 10, 1985 murder of American tourist Mala Malavski on Tel Aviv beach front.

On that night, according to the charge sheet, the former best friends drove Malavski to a dirt road near the Tel Aviv beach, hit her on the head with a rolling pin, and ran her over in Ya'ari's husband's car, crushing her skull.

The reason for the murder, police believe, was that Malavski had discovered that Ya'ari had stolen \$52,000 from her account at Bank Hapoalim's King George Street Jerusalem branch.

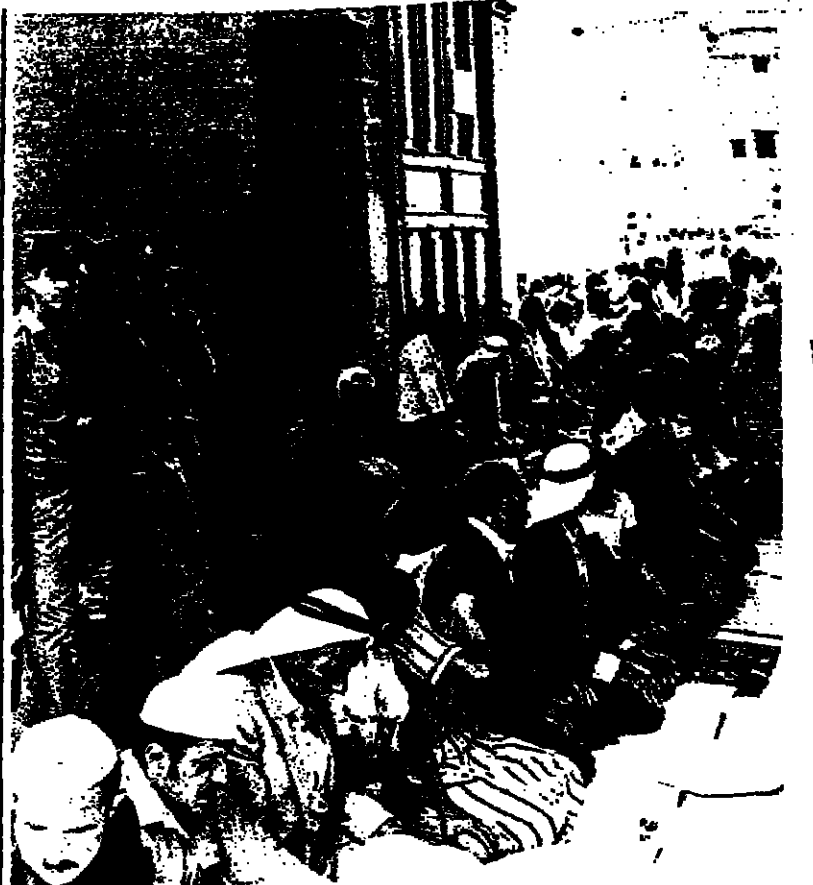
According to this version, Granot's part in the murder can only be explained against the background of her strong friendship with Ya'ari. Granot has confessed that she was

with Ya'ari on that fateful night, but had denied any part in the alleged murder.

According to Ya'ari, Malavski owed her \$25,000 and her death was an accident. Ya'ari claims that Granot was desperate for money and tried to rob Malavski after hitting her with the rolling pin. Malavski died when she jumped out of the car during the struggle.

Ya'ari in the courtroom paled still further at the sight of the journalists, kept silent in the face of their questions, and flashed a despairing glance at husband Ehud, sitting quietly for all the world like a spectator rather than the husband of the murder defendant in one of the country's most dramatic trials in a decade.

Dark glasses hid half his face, but



Muslim worshippers pack al-Aksa Mosque and spill over outside the gate for prayers on the last Friday in the month of Ramadan.

(Dan Landau)

Sporadic fighting mars Beirut refugee camps truce

Post Mideast Staff and Agencies

Sporadic rocket and machine-gun fire yesterday marred a two-day-old truce between Shi'ites and Palestinians defending three Beirut refugee camps. Talks in Damascus meanwhile continued on ways to end the violence.

Eyewitnesses reported sporadic duels at the Sabra, Shatila and Bourj al-Barajneh camps, scene of more than two weeks of clashes between the Palestinian and the Shi'ite Amal organization that have killed 88 people, wounded 370 and displaced thousands.

State-owned Beirut radio said

mortar bombs, fired from Christian East Beirut, had hit Shi'ite areas around Bourj al-Barajneh at noon.

Both sides accused the other of violating the ceasefire called by Amal leader Nabih Berri and accepted by Palestinians. Palestinian sources reported the shelling of a mosque and a hospital in Bourj al-Barajneh at dawn, while Amal said rocket fire and sniping had disrupted the truce.

But Beirut radio said a "positive outcome" was expected to talks in Damascus between Syria and its Lebanese allies, including Berri, on ending the fighting which started 17 days ago.

Teheran marchers chant slogans against Israel

TEHERAN (Reuters). - Huge crowds of Iranians marched on Friday in ceremonies for Jerusalem Day, marking the Islamic republic's determination to see Moslems wrest the city from Israeli control.

Hundreds of thousands marched to Friday prayers at Teheran University, chanting slogans against Israel and other enemies of Iran.

One group burned a Star of David. Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi and Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani addressed the crowd during prayers, also attended by many officials, the PLO ambassador and other Islamic envoys.

Rafsanjani urged them to keep up the armed struggle against Israel and not to seek political solutions. "We should not accept the exist-

ence of this occupationist regime, because whenever it gets a chance, it occupies part of an Islamic country," he said.

Although radical Iranian officials speak privately of Iranian armies crossing the Arabian desert to strike at Israel, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has said the war with Iraq must take precedence.

A slogan by a Teheran highway says: "The road to Jerusalem lies through Arbala" (a holy shrine in Iraq). A mural shows Iranian soldiers looking through binoculars towards Jerusalem's Dome of the Rock.

The nightly newsreel introduction to Iran's television news shows the golden dome of the Jerusalem shrine as the ultimate goal for present-day Iranians.

who was preparing to testify on some of the technical details of the night on which the body was found. His face impassive, Berger's gaze was intent on pictures of Malavski's crushed skull and awkwardly angled legs.

Berger's testimony proved calm and authoritative, as indeed, perhaps more surprisingly, did that of transsexual Kati Gonen, the beach prostitute who found the body.

Stylishly dressed, moving elegantly and talking with dignity, Gonen described the difficulties she had had convincing the police to come to the scene of the crime.

Composed and even witty under cross-examination by the defence, she provided the best line of the trial's first day: Asked if she was positive about the distance between her and the body when she had spotted it, Gonen retorted, "I'm a prostitute, not a surveyor."

British professor charges Stanford Jewish faculty members with conspiracy

By WILLIAM SCOBIE

A bitter dispute over a British academic who says he has been unjustly accused of anti-Semitism at California's highly conservative Stanford University is agitating college common-rooms across America.

At the eye of the storm is visiting Professor Norman Davies, a historian from the University of London, a leading expert on Eastern Europe, a fellow of the Royal Historical Society and the author of several well-received books on Poland. Davies is suing Stanford University for \$3 million, charging slander and defamation by a small, mainly Jewish, group of fellow faculty members who, he claims, have "conspired" together to deny him Stanford's vacant chair in East European studies.

Davies, a jovial, heavy-set man of 46 who calls himself "a Welshman born and bred," is disturbed by what he sees as the rather ugly undertones of this academic squabble. "But since I've been denied - and denied once again this week at a meeting with the provost - any private hearing at which I might confront my accusers, I have no redress but the courts," Davies said last week.

He points, first and foremost, to "a letter of explanation" extracted "with some difficulty," from Dr. James Rosse, provost of Stanford. In this Rosse writes that certain of Davies' colleagues in the university's history department had complained that in his 1981 book on Poland, one chapter dealing with the

Jewish community was "not merely insensitive but unacceptably defensive of the behaviour of the Poles."

"What happened," says Davies' lawyer, Paul McCloskey - the former presidential candidate, opponent of Richard Nixon for the Republican nomination - "is that last January, after a university search committee had unanimously selected Dr. Davies for the post, he was blackballed at the history department's faculty meeting after six Jewish professors stood up and castigated a single chapter from one of his 16 books." The vote then went against Davies 12-11, with one abstention.

The suit is being closely watched at universities across the U.S. "It's a test case," says Stanford professor Oleg Jaradzky, "with profound implications for academics everywhere. The issue is: was Davies turned down because of his scholarship, or because a small minority of the faculty didn't like his political views. If the latter, isn't that making a mockery of academic tradition and standards?"

But other university teachers charge that if Davies wins, his victory could have "a disastrous, chilling effect" on scholarly hiring and promotion decisions. Professors who doubt a colleague's qualifications would hesitate to speak out for fear of being taken to court.

Davies' scholarship and teaching abilities have not, he claims, been questioned before, either in his 15 years as a faculty member at London

University, or at Stanford - to which he was invited by the history department's search committee as an obvious candidate for a chair vacant since 1978. He is one of the few Western scholars to have obtained his doctorate in an Eastern bloc country - at Krakow University, where he met his Polish wife, Maria, who is of part-Jewish ancestry. He is fluent in Polish and Russian. His 1985 book *Heart of Europe: A short history of Poland* was picked by the *New York Times* as one of the best books of that year.

He had been assured, he says, that the chair was his and that the January faculty meeting was "a formality" on the strength of which he bought a home near San Francisco.

He was also asked to direct Stanford's first behind-the-Iron-Curtain "campus" - a two-month course at Krakow University for 40 Californian undergraduates. Davies and his wife, who is on the faculty at Krakow University, still plan to leave for Poland at the end of June.

"It is not just that I have been denied a fair hearing," says Davies. "I have not been allowed at any time a hearing of any kind. Yet Stanford's legal counsel states in advance that the case is without legal merit. I do feel that people should read the offending chapter before passing judgment."

The chapter in question, detailing the fortunes of Polish Jewry from the 16th century to World War II and its aftermath, appears innocuous enough to the non-partisan, non-

expert reader. The innumerable indignities and violence endured by the community are related in all their horror.

But even warm admirers of Davies' work feel that scholarly detachment may have been lost momentarily in his efforts to show that the Poles were not as ruthlessly prejudiced as their neighbours in Germany, Hungary, Romania, etc. One not untypical sentence in the chapter runs: "To ask why the Poles did little to help the Jews is rather like asking why the Jews did nothing to assist the Poles." Davies' main thesis is that the Poles and Jews alike were helpless victims of the terror.

"I have criticisms of this one chapter," says a former London colleague Anton Polonsky, Jewish chairman of the Institute for Polish Jewish Studies, who has written an open letter of support for Davies to Stanford. "But it's a well-researched, thoughtful account of a

complex subject. Allegations of anti-Semitism are preposterous."

Jon Adelstein, of Stanford's history department, disagrees. He calls Davies "an apologist" for the Polish part in the "extermination of European Jewry" whose historical analysis is "fundamentally flawed."

Davies' lawsuit is filed against Stanford history professor Harold Kahn and 30 other faculty members. Kahn refuses comment beyond saying there is "no substance" to the charges, and that Davies is "using legal process to intimidate scholars and prevent them from exercising professional judgment."

Davies' rejection has been attacked in the campus newspaper and condemned by the great majority of his colleagues, one of whom suggested recently that the department "is waiting for Jesus Christ to fill the vacant position, except that ardent Zionists would blackball him, too." (London Observer Service)

My dear wife

HANNA PERRY

(née Nottes)

passed away after a serious illness.

The funeral will leave today, יום ראשון (8.6.86) at 12 noon from Sanehodia Funeral Parlor for Har Hamenuhot Cemetery.

Husband: Eng. Ephraim Perry
Families: Perry, Paritzky in Israel,
Sack, Lazar in South Africa

Sikhs slay nine in Punjab as 'genocide week' draws to end

AMRITSAR (AP). — Police said suspected Sikh extremists gunned down nine people yesterday in Punjab on the final day of the "genocide week" proclaimed by Sikh militants to mark the second anniversary of the Indian army attack on the Golden Temple.

The slayings raised to at least 16 the number of people killed during the observance called by militants to commemorate the killing of some 1,000 Sikhs in the June 1984 raid on the temple, the holiest Sikh shrine.

Meanwhile, two separatist groups yesterday threatened to launch a new wave of violence on June 21 unless authorities restored the visiting rights for some 400 Sikhs jailed in western India on charges of fomenting terrorism.

The privilege, which allows the prisoners to have visitors, was cancelled in April following a riot in the prison at Jodpur city in Rajasthan state.

Suspected Sikh extremists, armed

with Sten guns and revolvers, fired on sleeping workers yesterday at an ice factory in Tubuji village near the Sikh holy city, killing five people, police said. The victims included three Sikhs and two Hindu labourers, he said.

They said two other Hindus were gunned down by Sikhs at a grain market in Chola Sahib village in Amritsar district. The assailants escaped, firing randomly at police and paramilitary troops. Two policemen were injured, he said.

An Iranian student, identified by police only as Rahim, was shot dead by two Sikh separatists in Patiala district, police reports said. He was studying at the Punjab University. The United News of India (UNI) reported.

In another attack, in the industrial city of Ludhiana, three extremists opened fire on a clinic and killed a doctor, UNI said.

On Friday, Sikh militants called for the deaths of top officials of

troubled Punjab state and announced they were recruiting their own armed force to guard the Golden Temple.

The moves came at a temple rally attended by thousands of Sikh extremists chanting slogans demanding a separate Sikh nation.

It was the second such meeting in a week. The first, on Wednesday, ended with about 200 radicals rampaging around the temple, killing one volunteer guard.

They announced plans to recruit 600 volunteers armed with swords, spears and knives for service at the Temple, a sprawling complex of hostels, guest houses, meeting halls and a library.

The volunteer Sikh guards would block police from entering the temple and also keep out "extremists," militants said. Some militants had been using the temple as a sanctuary to commit terrorist acts and had been giving a bad name to even militant Sikhs, they said.

S. African gunboat raids Angolan port Cuban ship sunk, two Soviet vessels damaged in attack

MOSCOW (AP). — Two Soviet merchant ships were badly damaged and a Cuban freighter sunk in a South African attack on an Angolan port, Radio Moscow said yesterday.

An English-language newscast said "frogmen attached mines to the hulls of the ships which were being unloaded" in the Angolan port of Namibe on Thursday.

"At almost the same time gunboats opened fire on the port installations with missiles," the radio added.

It said two Soviet merchant vessels were badly damaged and a Cuban ship sunk as a result of what it branded "a subversive act by racist South Africa."

In Havana, the official daily news-

paper *Granma* attributed the "treacherous aggression" to a South African patrol boat equipped with "Israel-made Scorpion missiles," which also hit three fuel-storage tanks on shore. Two of the tanks were destroyed and the third damaged.

The Cuban vessel sunk was the 6,000-ton cargo boat Habana, which was unloading food supplies at the time of the attack, *Granma* said.

The newspaper did not name the two Soviet ships but said there were no casualties on any of the three vessels. Moscow radio did not mention casualties.

Cuba has an estimated 25,000 troops stationed in Angola in support of the country's Marxist government. (AP, Reuter)

Aquino to hold truce talks with Communists 'very soon'

MANILA (AP). — President Corason Aquino has decided to withhold the identities of her representatives to cease-fire talks with Communist insurgents — the first in the 17-year rebellion.

In a statement issued by the presidential palace and published in Manila newspapers today, presidential executive secretary Joker Arroyo said Aquino decided to keep the names of government negotiators confidential "to give every chance for the talks to succeed."

He said Aquino decided not to publicly identify her negotiators because they will likely be "hounded" by the media.

The talks will start "very soon," Arroyo said, without specifying.

The *Philippine Daily Inquirer* reported, however, that Aquino has chosen five "high calibre" civilians as possible government negotiators.

The president announced on Thursday that the Communist Party had agreed to preliminary cease-fire talks and that a high-ranking party leader, Satur Ocampo, would act as one of the rebel negotiators. She added that her negotiators would be named within 48 hours.

Arroyo did not say how many negotiators will be selected, except that the number on each side will not exceed five.

The *Inquirer* quoted Arroyo as

saying the government representatives will not come from the military, human rights groups or the clergy, which helped Aquino establish preliminary contacts with the rebels. Arroyo also said that neither he nor presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag will be on the panel.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile yesterday said he has some misgivings about the negotiations.

"We'll give it a try, although I must tell you I will not pin all my hopes in this truce," the Philippine news agency reported Enrile as saying in a speech to a women's organization. "I would not be so imprudent as to accept their initial effort as already a sign that we are there."

However, he called on Filipinos to support Aquino's efforts to end the insurgency and the country's economic problems, because "if this government fails, I think I need not tell you that the future would be very bleak indeed and the Communists could then take over."

Formed in 1969 with an initial force of 36, the Communist New People's Army grew to an estimated 16,500 regulars under ex-president Ferdinand Marcos's rule. The U.S. government has estimated there are about 20,000 rebels and the insurgents themselves put their force at 30,000.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Copter crash kills 4 as Hussein chooses to drive

SUTTON, Massachusetts (Reuter). — Four Sikorsky aircraft corp. employees were killed Friday when an S-76 helicopter which had been lent to King Hussein of Jordan crashed in heavy rain and fog here, police said.

Neither Hussein, visiting the northeastern U.S. to attend the prep-school graduations of twin daughters, nor any of his entourage were involved, a State Department spokesman said.

Hussein had decided to drive from Boston to Middlebury, Connecticut,

because of the poor weather, rather than use any of three helicopters loaned to his party by Sikorsky, the spokesman said.

The helicopter left Hanscomb airfield in Bedford, Massachusetts, at 8:44 a.m. and was returning to its home base in Bridgeport, Connecticut, when it crashed near the Rhode Island border some 20 minutes later.

King Hussein will remain in the Boston area until today, and will meet with President Reagan in Washington tomorrow.

Italian police recover 300 stolen works of art

COMO, Italy (Reuter). — Italian police on Friday recovered more than 300 stolen works of art including a canvas by Dutch post-impressionist painter Vincent Van Gogh. Sources valued the cache at several million dollars.

The sources said the Van Gogh, which shows a house in the middle of a cornfield, was amongst a cache of paintings, sculptures, archaeological finds and antique furniture impounded from a pensioner's house in the town of Albino, northern Italy.

Moon walker suffers heart attack jogging

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado (AP). — James Irwin, one of a dozen astronauts to walk on the moon, was in critical and unstable condition after suffering a heart attack, authorities said.

Irwin, who also led expeditions to find Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat in Turkey, collapsed Friday. He was found lying on a curb of a street.

Irwin, who lives here, was lunar

module pilot for the Apollo 15 flight, July 26 to August 7, 1971. He and David R. Scott remained on the lunar surface for 66 hours and 54 minutes.

Irwin retired from the air force and the astronaut corps the following year.

More recently, he ran a Colorado Springs-based evangelistic religious organization called "High Flight" and worked for the Marville Corp.

U.S. jury convicts Pelton of spying

BALTIMORE (Reuter). — A U.S. jury Friday convicted former intelligence analyst Ronald Pelton of selling top secret information to the Soviet KGB for \$35,000.

Pelton, who said he thought he was being groomed as a double agent when he confessed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation last Novem-

ber, was convicted on four of five espionage charges. He faces a possible sentence of three life terms in jail, an additional 10 years and a fine of \$10,000.

Defence lawyer Fred Bennett, who said Pelton was nearly in tears when he heard the verdict, gave notice that he would appeal.

Belgian law will make dead automatic organ donors

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — The Belgian parliament last week approved a law under which the organs of the deceased will automatically be made available for transplants, unless an exemption was sought during their lifetimes.

The Belgian news agency, Belga, said that under the law, passed by a vote of 145 to 31, every person declared clinically dead will have automatic donor status for all human organs needed in transplant operations.

People having religious or other objections must opt out by register-

ing their name with the government, contrary to the situation in other countries, where the donor declares he has no objections to further use of his organs.

The government list will be placed on a computer file to which all hospitals and mortuaries will have access.

The change in the law, which only applies to Belgian citizens and not to tourists or people passing through the country, follows pressure from doctors and health organizations facing a shortage of organs for vital transplant operations.

Oil glut won't curb Iran war effort

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Iran plans to keep up unlimited spending on its war with Iraq despite a sizeable drop in foreign currency income this year, Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh said yesterday.

"The government has set a ceiling of about \$10 billion as a revenue target for this year, which includes non-oil export income and oil revenue," he said.

It was the first government statement since world oil prices collapsed in January and showed Iran expected to earn less than half of the \$18.6 billion in oil revenue originally predicted for the year to next March.

Diplomats say Iran spends \$3 to \$5 billion a year on the war, \$3b. on food and \$500 million on medicine, leaving little left over for Iranian industry.

Pick of the week



ON GUARD. — Plainclothes police guard the marble pathway around the Golden Temple in Amritsar following last Wednesday's storming of the shrine by 300 Sikh militants. (Reuter)



BEACHED. — A volunteer helps refloat one of the 27 False Killer Whales that mysteriously beached themselves on Little Estero Island off Florida last Monday. (UPI)



THE DERBY. — Princess Diana with Prince Charles in the Paddock at Epsom last Wednesday to watch the colt Shahrastani win this year's Derby. (Reuter)



AFTER THE GAME. — Celebration of the Mexican World Cup team's victory over Belgium got out of hand late Thursday night, resulting in 187 people hurt. (Reuter)



DEJA VU. — A right-wing extremist holds up a disturbingly familiar flag at a rally in South Africa last week. (Reuter)

Challenger disaster report urges major Nasa reform

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Reagan yesterday received from the commission he appointed to investigate the Challenger space shuttle disaster a final report urging him to reform the U.S. space agency and take other strong actions.

Sources close to the commission say it calls for sweeping management changes at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa), sharply criticizes the space agency's decision-making structure as unwieldy and recommends that the shuttle stay grounded until critical parts are redesigned.

Reagan, who will formally accept the report from the commission headed by former secretary of state William Rogers on Monday, is likely to endorse the 13-member panel's findings after a four-month long in-

vestigation. The report will detail the steps leading up to the fateful decision to launch the Challenger despite last-minute warnings that unusually cold weather might jeopardize the flight's safety, what one engineer called "Russian roulette."

Meanwhile, officials investigating last month's explosion of a Delta rocket said Thursday they believe the failure was the result of a hardware problem, but sabotage has not been ruled out.

"We're probably looking for a fault in the engine compartment section," Lawrence Ross, chairman of Nasa's Delta review board, told a U.S. House of Representatives panel. Ross said the review board had not discounted sabotage in the May 3 rocket failure



Fashion model Maria Hanson smiles Friday despite razor slashing by hired thugs that resulted in 150 stitches on her face. (UPI)

Model's face disfigured in rift over \$850

NEW YORK (AP). — A judge has set bail at \$250,000 for the landlord accused of hiring two men to disfigure a fashion model, whose face was slashed with a razor in a dispute over an \$850 apartment security deposit.

The landlord, Steven Roth, 28, was arraigned Friday in Manhattan Criminal Court on an assault charge. Maria Hanson, with more than 100 stitches across her face, was recuperating yesterday in a New York city hospital.

In court Friday, Assistant District Attorney James Warwick said Roth's "clear intent was to ruin the career of the victim."

Two weeks ago Hanson, 24, moved out of an apartment owned by Roth, and the two met in a bar early Thursday to discuss the security deposit.

Warwick said Roth did not want to return the security deposit and hired Steven Bowman, 27, and Daren Norman, 20, to disfigure Hanson and scare her away.

Judge Herbert Adelberg set bail at \$100,000 each for Bowman and Norman. The next hearing in the case is set for June 11.

Liberia pardons rebels

MONROVIA (Reuter). — Liberian strongman Samuel Doe on Friday pardoned all prisoners held in connection with a coup attempt against his rule last November.

Doe, who himself seized power in a bloody coup six years ago, said in a speech the pardon was unconditional, adding he had instructed his justice minister to release the 21 prisoners immediately in order to bring peace and stability to the nation.

China offers to fill gaps in West's satellite launchings

PEKING (Reuter). — China said yesterday its fledgling space programme was capable of 10 to 12 satellite launches a year, but could probably manage more to help deal with the backlog caused by the recent U.S. and Ariane space disasters.

China's Space Industry Vice-Minister Sun Jiadong told a news briefing that several U.S. communications companies were negotiating with China to have satellites launched using the Long March Rocket as soon as possible.

China announced last year that it was willing to offer preferential rates to foreign companies using its rockets to place satellites in orbit.

Western diplomats said its

chances of winning business have been improved since the U.S. space shuttle exploded in January and the latest West European Ariane rocket launch failed last week.

"In the present situation where there is a serious backlog of satellites waiting to be launched into space, we are doing all we can to raise our capacity," Sun said.

"The U.S. companies especially say they want to have their satellites launched as soon as possible and we hope to meet their requirements," he added.

China has put 19 satellites into space with 17 successful launches since 1970, including a communications satellite into stationary orbit in February, Sun said.

Legless veteran crawls to save toddler

WEST CHICAGO, Illinois (AP). — A legless Vietnam veteran who crawled 18 metres to rescue a nearly drowned toddler says he had been delayed by well-wishers' telephone calls from coast to coast, but the only thing he cares about is "that little girl."

One-year-old Jennifer Kroll was released from the hospital Friday, two days after James Patridge raced to her aid. The girl's mother had pulled her lifeless body from the family swimming pool.

Patridge, who lost both legs in a

1966 land mine explosion in Vietnam, saw the child again Friday and said she appeared completely recovered.

Patridge, 38, was working in his garage when he heard the screams of Jennifer's mother, Tammy, and took off across a field toward the Kroll house.

But he was blocked by trees and shrubbery so he left the chair and crawled the last 18 metres, and then up five stairs before reaching the child, who was not breathing. He used cardiopulmonary resuscitation to revive her.

U.S. grants Pacific island self-rule

WASHINGTON (AP). — The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee on Thursday approved a measure to grant Palau self-determination, 39 years after the U.S. assumed a UN Trusteeship for the Pacific islands.

The committee approved the compact of free association with the government of Palau on a voice vote. No one opposed the agreement. But opposition Democratic representative Ted Weiss asked that he be recorded as not voting.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
MUSIC DIRECTOR ZURAB SWENET

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8
KLAUS TENNISTEDT conductor
GIDON KREMER violin

Programme of works by:
Beethoven, Schmittke and Brahms

HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Sunday, 8.8.86
Series 2: Monday, 9.8.86
Series 3: Tuesday, 10.8.86

PHILOCLASSICA CONCERT No. 5
STANLEY SPERBER conductor

THE RINAT NATIONAL CHOIR
GIDON KREMER conductor and violinist

Programme:
Schubert: *Rondo and Polonaise for Violin and Orchestra*
Part: "Tabula Rasa"
Brahms: "Magnificat"
Stravinsky: "Monumento pro Gesualdo"
Brahms: "Nanie," op. 82

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
Wednesday, 11.8.86, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10
GIUSEPPE SINOPOLI conductor
KRISTIAN ZIMMERMANN piano

Programme:
Shostakovich: *Four Unlabeled Variations*
Beethoven: *Piano Concerto No. 3*
Brahms: *Symphony No. 4*

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Sunday, 15.8.86
Series 2: Tuesday, 17.8.86
Series 3: Saturday, 21.8.86 (9.00 p.m.)
Series 4: Sunday, 22.8.86
Series 5: Monday, 23.8.86

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9
GIUSEPPE SINOPOLI conductor
KRISTIAN ZIMMERMANN piano

Programme as in Tel Aviv Series 1-5

HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Thursday, 19.8.86
Series 2: Wednesday, 18.8.86



Enthusiastic participants in Thursday night's Gush Emunim Jerusalem Day Rally in Jerusalem. (Menahem Kahane)

Gush Emunim Jerusalem Day ends with a whimper

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

Though she had expected to lead a mass of supporters from the Western Wall to the Mount of Olives last Thursday night, Gush Emunim secretary Daniella Weiss ended up passing through the Dung Gate alone.

Many of the hoped-for participants preferred to celebrate Jerusalem Day in a less political fashion, although some who are not supporters of the West Bank settlement movement nevertheless appreciated the Gush's efforts in organizing the night's activities.

"They're the only people who are moving in the country," said Michele Vanunu, a Hebrew University student who said she did not belong to any particular group. "Leftists would never do anything like this. They are not positive people."

The night had begun on a very encouraging note. As midnight approached, throngs of teenagers made their way to the Mercaz Harav Yeshiva, named for Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook, the spiritual source of

the Gush Emunim movement. The yeshiva was the starting point for the by-now traditional march to the Western Wall on Jerusalem Day.

Buses, arranged by Bnei Akiva and other youth groups to bring supporters to Jerusalem, dropped their passengers a block away in Kiryat Moshe as police had cordoned off Yitzhak Ben-Dor Street to make room for the growing crowd.

Inside the yeshiva, Vice Premier Shamir told a standing-room-only crowd of more than 300 students that Jerusalem would forever be a united city. He was joined on the dais by Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliyahu and Avraham Shapiro and yeshiva officials.

Loudspeakers blared out the political speeches to the vast majority who remained outside in the plaza. But the atmosphere was distinctly social, as friends from school and youth movements reunited for the night's festivities.

"It's a happy gathering, and it would not be the same in Tel Aviv or Haifa," Vanunu said. "I'm happy that Jerusalem was captured," she said.

But there were a few signs of political activity in the plaza. Supporters of imprisoned Jewish terror underground members had set up booths for people to sign clemency petitions; another group had erected an anti-Mormon stand; and yellow-shirted Kach members distributed leaflets entitled "Jerusalem Liberation Day?" which bewailed the internal Arab "threat."

A teenage girl waved a large Israeli flag as she stood on a balcony and overlooked the crowd of white-shirted Bnei Akiva youths perusing the religious and political books on display.

The crowd had swelled to over 2,000 by 12:30 a.m., half an hour after the march was scheduled to begin. By one, the yeshiva students had filed out of the building and were leading the impatient mass towards the Old City, singing arm-in-arm.

Police provided escorts, but they did not close the roads to traffic, and the exuberant crowd overwhelmed the occasional driver with songs, first of a resurgent Jerusalem and later about building the Third Temple.

At Kikar HaHerut, two hassidim, obvious standouts among the crowd, slithered their way across Jaffa Road through the paraders without acknowledging them.

After joining other Gush supporters at the Western Wall at 2 a.m., the block of participants nearly filled the square, swaying in continual song.

The police, who kept a low profile throughout the night, estimated the turnout at between 3,000 and 5,000. Weiss claimed at least twice that many.

Weiss's planned march en masse from the wall to the Mount of Olives, for speeches and a sound and light show, was not received with any great enthusiasm.

"I don't have any problems with Gush Emunim because I agree with them on many things," said Myles Wolfson, a student at Hamivtar Yeshiva in Elazar in the West Bank. "But in this case, I don't agree with the need to assert our ownership or control. Our soldiers are here. Our flags are here. Everyone here knows we own it."

Though police had feared that the heavy Gush presence in the Old City might lead to altercations with Arab residents observing the final days of the Ramadan fast, there was only one minor incident, when IDF troops had to step in to foil an attempt to carry an Israeli flag up to the Temple Mount.

In the meantime, Weiss was driven around the plaza in a police van, summoning marchers to head up to the Mount of Olives. At 4:00, after 30 minutes of competing against the Al-Aksa's muezzin, Weiss made her way to the site.

She said that 10,000 people were already there, but participants and police alike reported that perhaps 1,000 to 2,000 people witnessed the showing of "Jerusalem Through the Ages," and heard brief speeches by Gush's leaders.

The activities ended under clear skies with 5 a.m. prayer at the Western Wall. Remarking on the smoothness with which the night had passed, one Gush enthusiast said, "No body was looking for trouble and no one found it."

New rules for disposing of dangerous waste

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
New Health Ministry guidelines prohibit the disposal of radioisotopes through the sewerage system without a special permit, and require dangerous concentrations to be brought to the research facility in Dimona.

The guidelines, prepared by the ministry's institute for research in environmental health and the Atomic Energy Committee, were issued in response to last year's State Comptroller's report, which called for strict and clear rules regarding the disposal of radioactive material.

The ministry, however, admits it has little ability to supervise the hundreds of hospitals, research institutions and companies that use radioactive materials, but it insists that any institution caught violating the guidelines will be prosecuted.

Dr. Shmuel Brenner, radioactivity expert at the ministry's environmental health institute, told *The Jerusalem Post* that there had been several cases of improper disposal of radioactive wastes. In one instance a hospital worker had been found throwing some radioactive material into a garbage can. But, Brenner maintained, because of the small quantities involved, none of those incidents had posed danger to public health.

The ideal situation would be for all radioisotopes remaining after use to be brought quickly to Dimona, Brenner said. The quantities were so small, however, that this was not practical. On the other hand, if the wastes were stored at the facility in which they were produced for any period of time, they could constitute a danger to the people who work there.

As a result, the ministry will allow small concentrations of radioisotopes to be disposed of through the sewerage system, after a special permit.

The guidelines do not change the existing prohibition against the burning of radioactive waste material or the regulation which requires that human wastes from patients who have undergone radioactive treatment be disposed of in special toilets.

Reform Jews back Kollek

NEW YORK (JTA). — A demonstration outside the Waldorf Astoria Hotel last Sunday night by thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews against Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek was assailed last week by two leaders of Reform Judaism representing 800 synagogues in the U.S. and Canada.

Albert Verspan, senior vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and Rabbi Eric Yoffie, executive director of the Association of Reform Zionists of America, said the demonstration was led by members of the Satmar Hassidic sect.

Their (the Satmar's) real complaint against Kollek is that he has insisted that all ethnic and religious groups in Jerusalem respect the law of the land and behave peacefully toward their fellow-Jerusalemites. This, the Satmar and their Israeli followers have refused to do. Instead, they stone moving vehicles on the Sabbath and vandalize bus shelters. Their purpose is to terrorize the residents of Jerusalem into accepting their fundamentalist practices and anti-Israel policies.

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ADMISSION: 3 shekels, public 2 shekels, members

Liberal intrigues

PLAIN WHITE doors line the long, quiet corridor of the executive wing at Liberal Party headquarters in Tel Aviv. But the calm that pervades the place is deceptive. Behind the doors, Liberal leaders hatch intrigues worthy of the courts of Byzantium.

At the far end of the corridor, behind a door padded with plastic, is the office of Zvi Renner, party treasurer and head of the Liberal Workers Union, the party's Histadrut faction. The years have not dul-

Roy Isacowitz speaks to Zvi Renner, head of the Liberal Party's Histadrut faction.

led the octogenarian's capacity for delicate political maneuvering. His conversation is littered with plots and counter-plots: Renner against his party colleagues; Renner against his Likud partners; Renner flitting, possibly, with his traditional opponents.

Liberal politics are in their usual state of high-tension. Party leader Yitzhak Moda'i, formally chairman of the presidium, is locked in a perennial power struggle with his Liberal colleagues in the cabinet, primarily with Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir. Together and independently, Moda'i, Sharir and co. are skirmishing with their barely more united allies in Herut over the terms of the long-delayed merger between the two parties.

Renner is playing a spoiler's role. His prime concern is his own future and that of the Liberal Workers Union—a future which will look anything but rosy if the merger goes through. Renner has no doubt that the merger will eventually go through, with the Liberals "paying handsomely to be dismantled." In anticipation of that day, he is assiduously exploring his future options.

TODAY, the executive of the Herut Blue-White faction, the senior Likud partner in the Histadrut, is scheduled to decide whether to sever its links with the Workers Union. After a year of increasing mutual disenchantment, the Herut men say that they're fed up. The feeling appears to be strong in the executive that Herut should go it alone.

The Likud, which controls a little more than 30 per cent of the Histadrut executive, is not a major force in the labour federation. The Liberals, with only 36 per cent of the Likud caucus, are doubly impotent. But what they lack in political clout they more than make up for in money. And Renner, as party Treasurer, appears to have a very shrewd idea of money's persuasive ability.

Money is one of the prime factors behind the looming split in the Likud faction in the Histadrut. Last year's Histadrut elections left the Likud with reduced representation but vastly increased debts. Renner reportedly agreed to cover only 36 per cent of the debt, in keeping with his party's share of Likud positions. MK Ya'acov Shamai, head of the pecuniary Blue-White faction, wanted him to help out with the rest. Renner refused (by Shamai's account) and the bailiffs arrived to impound Shamai's TV set.

A more elevated cause of the breach was the jettisoning by the Liberals of one of the most basic of Likud ideological tenets: the belief in the need for separation between the Histadrut's trade union and industrial activities. That belief distinguishes the Likud from the Alignment in the Histadrut. Without it, Shamai's populism is hardly distinguishable from the labour socialism of Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar.

A few months ago, the Liberals announced that they were renouncing separation. Shamai acknowledges that he ignored Renner's request to discuss the issue before the announcement was made. Renner explains the renunciation as a pragmatic-tactical move.

"WE CANNOT continue with only one leg in the Histadrut," he says. "If we accept the present structure of Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, we can make demands for inclusion in all the Histadrut bodies as an equal partner." Shamai regards the dropping of separation as tantamount to treason. The move was nothing if not pragmatic. The need for a special sort of pragmatism arises out of the likely repercussions of the national Herut-Liberal Party merger.

The Liberal Workers Union constitutes a separate, self-regulating body in the Liberal Party, with its own honour court and assets. The

Blue-White faction, by contrast, has no distinct status within Herut. If the two parties were to merge, the Workers Union would not only lose its autonomy in the Histadrut, but, like its parent party, would probably find itself submerged in the unpredictable mass of the national Herut.

Renner is not ready for submergence. Consequently, he has made the participation of the Workers Union in the united party conditional on acceptance of his demand for "sec-

toral" voting in the combined central committee. In short, he wants both parties to guarantee a specific number of Knesset seats and other goodies for members of his faction.

Renner acknowledges that it is highly unlikely that Herut will agree to his demand, especially seeing that it is opposed by the Liberal ministers. In which case, he says, it is "almost certain" that the Workers Union will not be participating in the merger.

That means that Renner has to make other plans. The dropping of separation was a necessary prerequisite for a possible coalition with the Alignment in the Histadrut. Kessar responded to the about-face by hinting coyly that the Histadrut central committee might not be closed to the Liberals after all.

Renner denies having discussed with Kessar the possibility of his joining the central committee. Likewise, Sharir has denied discussing with Prime Minister Peres the possibility of his crossing the lines in the Knesset, along with several of his Liberal colleagues.

Making secret deals with Labour is publicly frowned upon in the Liberal Party. Moda'i recently described Liberals who were trying to make such deals as "practitioners of the oldest profession in the world." Renner responds that he would not talk about the oldest profession were he Moda'i. "Moda'i is no less involved than anybody else," he says. Such is collegiality among the Liberals.

JOINING THE Alignment in the central committee is not Renner's only option; there is always the new Liberal Centre Party. Renner expects an approach from the new party but maintains that no contact has yet been made. Shamai, a repository of Renner lore, maintains otherwise.

On Sunday, Shamai will propose that the Blue-White executive empower himself. Renner and Zevulun Shalish, Shamai's deputy, as the authorized signatories of the Likud in the Histadrut. According to Histadrut regulations, only two signatories are needed. Shamai and Shalish will therefore be able to bypass Renner and function in the name of the entire Likud — and, with the majority prevailing, it will be entirely democratic. As Shamai sees it, he will even be able to get his hands on Liberal funds.

The outcome of the Liberal-Herut tussle in the Histadrut is of little interest to the country at large. At the most, the jobs of a few functionaries are at stake. Of far greater importance is the fact that Renner's power play could influence the negotiations for the national merger between the two parties.

The Liberal Workers Union holds a guaranteed 20 per cent of all party positions, and Renner holds the keys to the party's considerable real estate and other assets. Were he to make good his threat to stay out of the merger, the dowry offered by the Liberal Party could begin to look a lot less attractive to Herut.

Renner promises that he will not take advantage of his position as Treasurer to hold the Liberals to ransom. But even his threat to take his 20 per cent pound of flesh could jeopardize the entire merger, which is looking pretty shaky as it is. Renner may not succeed in guaranteeing his place on the united Likud list for the next Knesset, but he could easily prove to be a match-breaker.

The union between Herut and the General Liberals in the Histadrut in the late 1960s was the precursor of the Gahal pact and the Likud. It will be appropriately ironic if the collapse of the union in the Histadrut were to prestage the end of the national partnership. But few in either party expect that to happen; the Liberals have far too much to lose.

French pledge to investigate thesis denying Holocaust

PARIS (JTA). — France's minister for research and education, Alain DeVaquet, promised this week to investigate the decision by Nantes University to award a doctorate to a thesis that denies the existence of the Nazi gas chambers.

Meanwhile, the extreme right-wing French weekly *Rivara* attacked "Jewish lobbies" for refusing to accept that the Nazi death camps could be questioned. It said the controversy surrounding the thesis was meant to hurt the right-wing National Front Party and its leader Jean-Marie LePen.

"It is not certain that this machination will succeed," the paper said. "A similar maneuver has clearly failed in Austria, where hysterical accusations against Kurt Waldheim will probably help the former calamitous UN secretary-general more than they will hurt him."

The minister's promise to investigate the awarding of the doctorate came in response to a request from Yad Vashem Director Yitzhak Arad.

In it DeVaquet said: "Please be assured that I fully share your condemnation of the awarding of a doctorate in history by the University of Nantes ... I have requested the rector of the Academy of Nantes to proceed with an investigation of the conditions under which this thesis was defended."

European rabbis voice fear over anti-Semitism

GENEVA (JTA). — The Conference of European Rabbis ended last week in the Swiss Alpine town of Grindelwald with a final declaration voicing concern over mounting anti-Semitism throughout the world.

The declaration also expressed concern over former UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim's likely victory in today's run-off election for the Austrian presidency. The rabbis called on European spiritual leaders to express their opposition to Waldheim.

Scholar probes 'legend' of Wehrmacht 'innocence'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "The idea that the German army as a whole opposed the Holocaust from the beginning is a post-war legend of little value," according to Dr. Hans-Heinrich Wilhelm, the sole German participant in last week's Haifa University international conference on the Holocaust. Only when they realized that a German victory was improbable, did any army officers dissociate themselves from the systematic genocide, the West German scholar said.

Wilhelm, 42, published a 600-page book on the Wehrmacht in 1983, and wrote his doctorate on the German Army's comprehension of the Holocaust. He told the 30 scholars at the conference that as long as the Nazis

had seemed to be winning the war there was nothing secret about the Holocaust.

Wilhelm has documented that many thousands of soldiers in the Wehrmacht passively participated in the *Judenaktion*, if only by distancing themselves from SS and police who carried out the deeds. In 1941, when the generals were convinced that they were on the way to total victory, no attempts were made to hide the traces of the mass murders, and official orders were distributed to all army groups concerning the "necessity" of firm action against "the sub-human Jews."

"There should be no doubt left that at least the two supreme commands of the Wehrmacht were informed of all important decisions on the 'Final Solution,' and that in 1941

they had not opposed it in principle. In part, at least, both the high commands continued to back Eichmann, even much later.

"What in an army of some millions was common knowledge to each enlisted man, you can hardly call 'top secret,' and the millions of soldiers who went on leave or were sent home injured certainly spread news of what they had seen."

He quotes a member of a propaganda unit — Yosef Heybecker: "I would like to see the former private of the German army who did not know the original meaning of the then usual terms, 'resettlement,' liquidation, special treatment' or finally 'gassing' and 'shoving through the chimney.'"

Wilhelm, who teaches history in a

West Berlin high school, dismissed attempts to deny the Holocaust — "It is too well documented."

He mentioned one document recording that Hitler, addressing his generals just before he invaded Poland, told them not to worry about world opinion, because man's memory was short. "Who remembers the massacre of the Armenians today?" he asked his generals.

Wilhelm, who has now reached page 2,000 of a new book on Nazi general Heinz Guderian, concludes:

"It is a dangerous job to explain the Holocaust because working with such material can make you a cynic about the human race. I have not become a cynic, but I am greatly disillusioned about man."



The Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet final rehearsal of Swan Lake in Caesarea's Roman amphitheatre on Friday night. The performance opened in Caesarea last night and will continue there for the rest of this week before transferring to Jerusalem. (Erwin Schenkelbech)

Britain looking into Waldheim documents

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The Ministry of Defence is investigating documents relating to the disappearance of eight British and Commonwealth soldiers, some of whom are believed to have been interrogated or had their interrogation papers signed by Kurt Waldheim.

Last week Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told Parliament that she was speeding up the investigation, although she would give no deadline for its completion and said she would not seek access to UN archives until a study of British documents had been completed.

In the meantime, visitors to the Public Records Office who ask to see the relevant documents are being

turned away. A Defence Ministry spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the department had the right to withdraw files from the Public Records Office.

The spokesman said the documents were being checked to see whether reports of the 1943 capture and interrogation of the eight men — members of a unit that conducted sabotage operations in Yugoslavia — were accurate. A request by MP Granville Janner to obtain access to the documents was turned down last week by house leader John Biffen. The question of why the documents have been withheld from public view, however, was referred to Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

JTA adds from Paris: The French government has

pledged to make public the findings of an investigation it has launched into allegations that senior French officials were aware of Waldheim's alleged Nazi past as early as 1979.

The investigation was ordered last Wednesday in response to a request issued on May 27 by the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Centre. The probe is to focus into documents held by French military authorities in West Berlin, which the Wiesenthal Centre said had been consulted in secrecy in 1979 by senior French officials.

News reports have suggested that the archives would confirm that Waldheim had served in the German army in the Balkans until 1944, and had not been discharged due to injuries in 1942, as he originally contended.

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ONE DOESN'T have to be a vegetarian to enjoy dishes packed with wholesome ingredients which are also tasty and economical. In some of the following recipes eggs are used as the ovo-lacto-vegetarian diet allows eggs and dairy products and sometimes fish. The Vegan diet excludes all foods of animal origin.

Certain vegetables should be combined or a variety of plant foods should be used so that amino acids lacking in one are supplied by the other. Some protein combinations are: grains and legumes (rice and beans), grains and dairy products (pasta and milk or cheese), legumes and seeds (soybean snack and roasted seeds). Bread also helps to complete the protein.

All three types of vegetarians "Vegan," "lacto-vegetarians" and "ovo-lacto-vegetarians" will be able to find something suitable below and non-vegetarians can benefit from the flavoured and protein-packed dishes.

Soya Bean Meat Roll

1½ cup (250 gm.) soya beans
1 cup soya sauce (5 tbs.)
¼ cup peanut butter
1 large onion, chopped
30 gm. margarine
½ cup cold water
1 tsp. salt

Wash and soak beans overnight. Sauté onion in margarine until translucent. Drain the beans and finely grind in electric food processor together with the fried onions. Mix the beans well with remaining ingredients.

Pour the mixture into a greased and covered container and steam for about 3 hours. Cool before removing from container. Cut into slices and broil or serve with gravy.

4-6 servings.

Country Supper Dish

400 gm. fresh mushrooms, chopped
30 gm. butter or margarine
2 cans (400 gm. each) butter beans
1 tsp. lemon juice
salt
black pepper
3 tbs. chutney
grated cheese
breadcrumbs

Sauté chopped mushrooms in butter or margarine for about 5 minutes. Stir in drained butter beans, lemon juice and chutney. Add salt and pepper to taste and simmer for a few minutes to heat through. Transfer to heated shallow fireproof dish. Sprinkle with cheese and breadcrumbs. Dot with butter or margarine. Place under hot grill until golden brown and crisp.

6 servings.

Vegetable Broth

4 carrots diced
4 turnips diced
4 onions coarsely chopped
4 ribs celery with leaves, chopped
4 tbs. oil or margarine
2 tsp. peppercorns
2 bayleaves
1 cup parsley sprigs tightly packed
½ tsp. each basil and thyme
2½ tsp. salt
3 litres (12 glasses) water

In large pan slowly sauté onions, carrots, celery and turnips in oil or margarine for about 20 minutes or until almost tender.

Tie parsley, peppercorns, bayleaves, basil and thyme in a 15x15 cm. piece of washed gauze or cheese cloth, add to pan with salt and water.

Bring to the boil, cover, then simmer for 2½ hours. Strain broth. Vegetables may be puréed in liquidizer or pressed through a strainer, then added to broth if so desired. This broth can be used for soups and soups or for cooking grains. Good as first course or with bread and cheese as a meal. Makes about 10 cups.

6 servings.

Sautéed Zucchini and Peas on Barley

3 cups basic vegetable broth
1 cup (150 gm) barley
4 medium marrows zucchini cut into thin strips
50 gm. butter or margarine
1¼ cups (210 gm.) salted blanched peas coarsely chopped
salt to taste
¼ tsp. pepper

In medium saucepan bring vegetable broth to the boil. Add barley, cover and simmer about 50-60 minutes or until barley is tender and broth absorbed. In large skillet sauté marrows in butter or margarine until crisp-tender. Add peas, salt and pepper to mixtures. Serve on a bed of barley with a tomato and onion salad.

6 servings.

Vegetable Medley

2 cups mixed cooked vegetables, (such as carrots, peas, green or waxed beans, or lentils) can be leftovers or frozen
1 cup potatoes, cooked and sliced
½ cup beets, cooked and diced
2 dill pickles, diced
2 apples, peeled, cored and diced
1¼ tbs. capers
juice of 1 lemon
1¼ tbs. cornflour
1¼ tbs. prepared mustard
2 tbs. wine vinegar
½ cup oil
¼ tsp. sugar
Salt and pepper

Combine vegetables, potatoes, beets, apples, pickles and capers. In small pan mix cornstarch, mustard, oil, sugar, wine vinegar, lemon juice, salt and pepper. Bring to the boil and simmer until thickened, stirring continuously. Cool. Cover the vegetable mixture with the dressing and garnish with parsley, radishes, watermelon rind or strips of pimiento.

For non-vegetarians 2 cans anchovies, drained and cut into pieces, can then be added to the vegetable mixture.

6-8 servings.

Gramme's Almond Roast

300 gm. ground almonds
300 gm. wheatgerm
1 tsp. marjoram
6 eggs
1 pkt. onion soup powder

150 gm. margarine
500 gm. onions, chopped
½ litre (2 glasses) milk or water or half of each.

Sauté onions in margarine until translucent. Add the soup powder, milk or water, marjoram, almonds, wheatgerm, salt and pepper. Beat eggs in mixer and fold into mixture. Place in two large loaf pans and bake in a preheated medium oven (350°F/180°C/Mark 4 gas) for one hour.

Serve hot with vegetables and a gravy or cold with salads. Leftovers can be frozen for later use.

6-8 servings

Spinach Savoury

1 container (250 gm.) cream cheese
250 gm. salty cheese
250 gm. semolina (solet)
50 gm. margarine
salt and pepper to taste
4 eggs
500 gm. spinach or chard (mangold), chopped
1 medium onion, chopped
¼ tsp. ground ginger
2 tsp. sugar

Sauté onions in the margarine until translucent. Break cheese up into small pieces. Mix all ingredients in blender. Place in large shallow greased dish and bake in medium oven (350°F/180°C/Mark 4 gas) for one hour or until crisp on top.

Serve hot or cold. Can be reheated.

6-8 servings

Variations

500 gm. vegetable marrow (zucchini) or 250 gm. grated carrots or 1 pkt. frozen (400 gm.) peas can be substituted for the spinach.

Spaghetti with Parsley-Walnut Sauce

500 gm. spaghetti, cooked and drained
1 cup (100 gm.) walnuts, chopped
A few extra walnuts for garnish
3 medium cloves garlic
3 cups parsley sprigs tightly packed
2 tbs. Parmesan cheese grated
1 tsp. salt
1 tsp. basil
1 cup oil, olive oil is best

In blender mix well - parsley, 1 cup walnuts, garlic, Parmesan cheese, salt, basil and oil until smooth. Pour over hot spaghetti and toss lightly. Garnish with walnuts. Serve immediately, sprinkling with additional parmesan. Good with broiled tomatoes.

6 servings

Anbergine Bake

This unusual combination makes a light and delicious main dish.
750 gm. aubergines, unpeeled
1 tsp. unsalted margarine, melted
500 gm. leeks, thinly sliced
120 gm. Colby cheese, grated
120 gm. Colby cheese, thinly sliced
1 small carton (170 ml.) yoghurt
salt and pepper to taste
½ pkt. Telma Keffi (smoked flavour) crushed
1 tsp. oregano.

Cut aubergines into 1 cm. slices and place on a lightly greased baking tin and brush slices with melted margarine. Bake in preheated hot oven (425°F/220°C/Mark 7 Gas) for 20 minutes.

Drop leek slices into boiling water, boil for 1 minute and drain.

Put half of the aubergine slices in a shallow fireproof dish and cover with half the leeks, half the grated cheese and the yoghurt. Season. Repeat aubergine and leek layers.

Cut the sliced cheese into fingers or diamonds. Arrange cheese fingers or diamonds in a border to cover leeks. Sprinkle rest of cheese in centre. Sprinkle crushed Keffi on top and then the oregano over all. Bake at 425°F/220°C/Mark 7 gas for 20 minutes. Delicious served with grilled tomatoes.

4-6 servings.

Corn Chowder

Curry and yoghurt give a boost to this creamy vegetarian chowder
1 small can (340 gm.) sweetcorn
1 carton (170 ml.) yoghurt
½ tsp. curry powder
1 tsp. corn flour
1 cube parve chicken stock
salt and pepper to taste
¼ cup water
100 gm. Colby cheese, grated
chopped chives.

Blend ¾ of the corn with all the liquid from the can in a liquidizer with remaining ingredients except cheese and chives. Heat until creamy but not boiling and simmer for 2-3 minutes.

Remove from heat and stir in ½ of cheese and remaining sweetcorn. Spoon into 4 bowls and top each with the rest of the cheese and freshly chopped chives. Makes a nutritionally balanced meal.

Serve with open sandwiches of rye bread covered with sliced Colby cheese (about 50 gm.) and a sprig or two of parsley. Cut each into 4 triangles and serve with chowder.

4 servings.

Gratin of Potatoes, Onions and Anchovies

100 gm. (1 medium) onion
30 gm. margarine
250 gm. (1 large) raw potato, diced
8-10 anchovy fillets packed in oil
30 gm. grated cheese
1 tbs. oil from anchovy tin or 15 gm. margarine
3 eggs
1 cup cream
½ tsp. salt
¼ tsp. pepper

Sauté onions in margarine until tender but not browned. Cook potatoes in boiling salted water for about 6 minutes or until barely done. Drain thoroughly.

Grease a 2-3 cup baking dish 3½-5 cm. deep such as a 20 cm. oven glass pie plate. Spread half the potatoes in the bottom, then half the cooked onions. Over them place the anchovy fillets, then the rest of the onions finishing with the remaining potatoes.

Beat the eggs with the cream and pour over the potatoes, tilt the dish so that the liquid will sink to the bottom.

Spread on the cheese, then sprinkle on the oil or the margarine. At this point may be prepared in advance. Bake in top of a preheated oven at

Healthy veggies

375°F/190°C/Mark 5 gas for 30 to 40 minutes until top is nicely browned. 4 servings.

Cauliflower with Walnuts

1 medium cauliflower, separated into flowerettes
3 tbs. breadcrumbs
50 gm. (½ packet) walnuts, chopped
small knob margarine, melted
30 gm. margarine
1 cup Telma parve whip
30 gm. (3 tbs.) flour
Salt and pepper to taste.

Boil cauliflower flowerettes in a little salted water until just tender. Drain and arrange in a baking dish. Coat breadcrumb mixture in melted knob of margarine then add and mix with the walnuts.

Melt 30 gm. margarine, stir in the flour and cook until crumbly. Add hot whip and stir until it boils. Season to taste and boil for 5 minutes.

Bessie Springson

Pour over cooked cauliflower and sprinkle with crumb-mix mixture. Brown under the grill or in a hot oven.

4-6 servings.

Cracked Wheat and Vegetable Salad

2 cups (400 gm.) cracked wheat (burghul)
1 can (500 gm.) chick peas (garbanzo)
1 large carrot grated
1 cup green beans, cooked
2 medium tomatoes, blanched, seeded and chopped
250 gm. mushrooms, sliced
½ cup spring onions, sliced
2 tbs. parsley finely chopped
¼ cup each lemon juice and oil

1 tsp. salt
¼ tsp. sugar
¼ tsp. pepper

Lettuce leaves and tomato wedges. 2 containers (250 gm. each) plain yoghurt mixed with 2 tbs. fresh mint chopped or 1 tbs. dried mint.

In a large bowl soak the wheat in cold water for 1 hour. Drain well. Add all the ingredients with the exception of lettuce, tomato wedges and yoghurt mint mixture. Toss the mix. Chill thoroughly.

Turn out in lettuce lined bowl. Garnish with tomato wedges. Spoon on mint-yoghurt dressing.

Good with crisp crackers or bread sticks.

8 servings.

Peanut, Carrot and Brown Rice Salad

1 cup peanut butter (150 gm.)
2 tbs. honey

4 cups cooked brown rice
2 medium coarsely grated carrots
1 tsp. salt
¼ tsp. pepper
Lettuce leaves

In a large bowl, mix together peanut butter and honey. Add cooked rice and seasoning and stir until well-mixed. Chill.

Serve on bed of lettuce together with tomato wedges and sliced cucumber.

8 servings.

Deviiled Nuts on Toast

Prepare a mixture of almonds, walnuts, peanuts, cashew nuts etc. For each cupful of blanched nuts heat about 15 gm. margarine or 1 tbs. soy oil in a frying pan and spread the nuts evenly in a single layer and fry slowly, stirring continuously until the nuts are a uniform delicate brown.

Then add to the pan 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, 1 tbs. chutney, a good dash Cayenne pepper and salt. Stir into the nuts and cook on low flame for about 5 minutes.

Serve on hot toast.

Pink Cloud Avocado

400 gm. mushrooms
½ cup (140 ml.) cream
2 tbs. mayonnaise
4 tbs. tomato sauce
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
½ clove garlic, crushed
3 avocados
Salt and pepper

Slice mushrooms, whip cream lightly, mix mayonnaise, cream, sauces and garlic. Add seasoning to taste. 30 minutes before serving turn the mushrooms in the dressing.

Serve in avocado halves. Excellent served with pumpernickel slices or whole-wheat bread.

6 servings.

Creamy Apple-Cheese Bake

Crust

1 cup sifted flour
1 tbs. sugar
¼ tsp. salt
¼ cup (60 gm.) butter or margarine
1 egg slightly beaten with 1 tsp. water
Combine flour, sugar and salt, finely cut butter or margarine and work into flour with finger tips until resembling crumbs. Blend beaten egg and water into crumb mixture. Press on bottom and sides of 20x20x5 cm. baking pan.

Filling

600 gm. apples, peeled and sliced
½ cup (4 tbs.) sugar
1 tsp. lemon juice
¼ tsp. each cinnamon and nutmeg
In pan, place apple slices, lemon juice and sugar over a low flame until sugar has dissolved and apples are partially cooked. Add spices and turn into crust. Bake at 425°F/220°C/Mark 7 gas for 10 minutes.

Meanwhile mix: ½ cup (100 gm.) sugar, 2 eggs slightly beaten, 120 gm. cream cheese whipped, and a dash of salt. Blend in ½ cup whipping cream and 1 tsp. vanilla essence. Pour over apples and bake at 350°F/180°C/Mark 4 gas for about 30 minutes or until set. Chill.

8-10 servings

Broiled Grapefruit

3 grapefruits
3 tbs. honey
3 tbs. margarine
1 tsp. cinnamon

Halve the grapefruit, remove centre pit and cut into sections, loosening sections from skin. Brush each half with honey and cinnamon and margarine. Broil for 10-15 minutes until surface is browned.

6 servings.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

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tnuva

England's humiliation

MEXICO CITY (Reuters). - England's World Cup team looked back yesterday at a performance described as heroic by manager Bobby Robson and as a humiliation by just about everyone else.

After a sterile 0-0 draw with unrated Morocco in Monterrey on Friday, the teams trudged off the pitch to a deafening crescendo of abuse from Mexican and English fans alike.

While Brazil became the first team to qualify for the second round, England's performance drew comparisons with the 1-0 defeat by the U.S. in 1950 - previously seen as the worst humiliation they have suffered in the World Cup.

One Mexican television commentator said he had never seen an England team with so little fight. Another said he could see former England star Bobby Charlton weeping in the stands - with anger rather than sadness.

England played the second half with only 10 men after Ray Wilkins had become the first England player to be sent off in the World Cup final.

But despite widespread criticism of their performance, manager Robson told a post-match press conference: "I have nothing but admiration for the way my team played in the second half. In my opinion they were all heroes."

After being beaten 1-0 by Portugal in their opening match, England must now beat Poland in their remaining first-round game Wednesday, and even then they would not necessarily be sure of going through to the last 16.

They also face the prospect of tackling Poland - the toughest of their first-round opponents - without Wilkins and almost certainly captain Bryan Robson, who dislocated his shoulder Friday for the second time this year.

Wilkins, the first England player to be ordered off for nine years, just missed the dubious distinction of being the first to be sent off in this tournament. Earlier Friday, Canadian substitute Mike Smyke was sent off after receiving two cautions in the 2-0 defeat by Hungary.

The Moroccan must take their fair share of blame for such a depressing game. They unashamedly settled for a draw to further their ambitions of winning through to the next phase despite holding the advantage of an extra player.

Brazil's performance in beating Algeria 1-0 was less than vintage but at least they could relax yesterday knowing they were through to the second round despite the troubled build-up which preceded their journey to Mexico.

Their difficulty in eclipsing Algeria could not be blamed on any negative factor by the North Africans. They gave as good as they got for much of the game against the three-times former champions.



THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE

SUNDAY: 9 p.m. - Belgium v. Iraq (B); West Germany v. Scotland (E), ITV (12:05).
1 a.m. - Uruguay v. Denmark (E), BBC.
MONDAY: 9 p.m. - France v. Hungary (C), ITV (12:00).
1 a.m. - Canada v. USSR (C).
TUESDAY: 9 p.m. - Italy v. South Korea (A), 1 a.m. - Bulgaria v. Argentina (A).
WEDNESDAY: 9 p.m. - Mexico v. Iraq (B), ITV (11:15).
1 a.m. - Belgium v. Paraguay (B); Poland v. England (F), ITV.
THURSDAY: 9 p.m. - Brazil v. North Ireland (D), BBC.
1 a.m. - Spain v. Algeria (D).
FRIDAY: 9 p.m. - West Germany v. Denmark (E), ITV (11:15).
1 a.m. - Uruguay v. Scotland (E), ITV.
Jordan broadcasts two games every night, at 9 and 1 a.m.

Crucial clash in Group E

QUERETARO, Mexico (Reuters). - West German captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge will not be fit to play from the start of tonight's Group E match with Scotland, a clash which will be crucial to both teams' World Cup hopes.

West German manager Franz Beckenbauer yesterday left open the option of using him as a substitute as he did against Uruguay when Rummenigge's presence in the last 20 minutes inspired the team to stage a late equalizer for a 1-1 draw.

Rummenigge had said he did not want to keep the role of "super-sub" and that he would prefer to sit out the match if not 100 per cent.

But Beckenbauer may well have persuaded him that his reputation as one of the greatest of world soccer could both inspire the team and strike fear into the opposition if he was on the substitutes' bench.

Klaus Allof, who scored the West German goal against Uruguay, is expected to retain his place in attack alongside Rudi Voller.

Beckenbauer also hinted that he may play Pierre Littbarski instead of Andreas Brehme in midfield to give his side more attacking options.

Having lost their opening game 1-0 to Denmark, Scotland face elimination if they lose again and manager Alex Ferguson will be forced to re-jig his attack because of an injury to striker Charlie Nicholas.

"I had always planned to make changes for the West German game in any case," said Ferguson. "It's not a great headache because I do have players like Steve Archibald, Frank McAvennie and Graeme Sharp waiting in the wings."

Ferguson is likely to pair Paul Stronach and McAvennie up front and he may also make a change in midfield where Jim Bett could replace Liverpool's Steve Nicol.



PLACE FOR A SNOOZE - Paraguay's Alfredo Mendoza leaps over Mexico's Fernando Quirarte during last night's dramatic 1-1 draw in Group B World Cup action at the Aztec Stadium in Mexico City.

Empty stands panic ticket scalpers

MEXICO CITY (Reuters). - Television viewers who watched the England-Portugal World Cup match in Monterrey last week may be forgiven for thinking the teams played in an empty stadium.

The Tecnol Givo Stadium was in fact half full - with 20,000 spectators - but TV cameras covering the game constantly showed the lower sections of terraces where there was not a single fan.

The 1986 World Cup in Mexico may go down in history as the tournament of empty terraces despite the fact that all tickets were sold by the organizers to have been sold out months ago.

The organizers announced late last year that all tickets had been sold out, something that surprised many Mexicans since the prices - up to \$50 per single ticket - were way beyond the reach of the average Mexican.

In reality, all tickets were bought up by big organizations, business groups and wealthy Mexicans. Many Mexicans believe that the organizers had sold tickets to the private television station which has a near-monopoly on the coverage, snatched up large numbers of tickets in the hope of selling them for a profit.

But those who bought up tickets miscalculated demand. The number of foreigners arriving for the Cup is way below what was expected. Mexican television, whose love of football is nothing like, say, the Brazilians, seem to have decided to settle down in front of their TV sets.

To make matters worse for those trying to get rid of tickets, Mexico City authorities have set up giant TV screens in various parts of the capital to allow those without TVs to enjoy all the matches live.

City authorities say 47 illegal ticket vendors have been caught outside stadiums since the Cup began.

Test in balance

LONDON (Reuters). - Dilip Vengsarkar survived a slump in which five wickets fell for 32 and scored a distinguished 126 not out to give India a first innings lead of 47 over England in the first cricket Test at Lords yesterday.

Vengsarkar became the first overseas player, and only the sixth in all, to score three test hundreds as Lord's as India made 341 all out in reply to England's first innings of 294 on the third day. England were 8-0 at the close. Dilley took 4-146 and Pringle 3-55.

Ilan Sports Centre celebrates 25 years

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. - The Ilan Sports Centre for the Disabled in Ramat Gan where hundreds of handicapped athletes train daily and have achieved world championship standards in their sports, is celebrating its 25th anniversary.

"Wheelchair Salute and Sports Exhibition" will take place tomorrow in the presence of President Haim Herzog and major supporters of the Centre from abroad.

At the Ramat Gan centre, whose varied sports facilities spread over an area of 15 dunams, a third of the athletes are under the age of 12, the rest being young and adults. The emphasis on the sports activities is the rehabilitation of victims of cerebral palsy and other injuries in muscle and nervous systems.

Teams from the Ilan Centre have joined war invalids from Beit Halochem in winning 206 gold, 176 silver and 133 bronze medals in Olympiads and world championships for the disabled. The bas-

Latest Standings

Group A	W	D	L	Pts
Argentina	3	0	0	6
Italy	2	0	1	4
Belgium	1	1	1	3
South Korea	0	2	1	2

Group B	W	D	L	Pts
Mexico	1	1	0	3
Paraguay	1	0	1	2
Uruguay	0	1	1	1
France	0	0	2	0

Group C	W	D	L	Pts
USSR	1	1	0	3
France	1	0	1	2
Hungary	0	1	1	1
Canada	0	0	2	0

Group D	W	D	L	Pts
Brazil	2	0	0	4
Spain	1	1	0	3
N. Ireland	0	1	1	1
Algeria	0	0	2	0

Group E	W	D	L	Pts
Denmark	1	1	0	3
W. Ger.	1	0	1	2
Uruguay	0	1	1	1
Scotland	0	0	2	0

Group F	W	D	L	Pts
Portugal	1	1	0	3
Marocco	1	0	1	2
Poland	0	1	1	1
England	0	0	2	0

(does not include last night's Poland v. Portugal)

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Reassessing the Lavi

THERE IS something strange about the dispute over the Lavi warplane between the American inter-agency team headed by Dov Zakheim, the U.S. assistant deputy secretary of defence, and our own Defence Ministry and Israel Aircraft Industries.

It is strange that the debate is presented as being over the labour cost per hour, or over the price for the engine – the kind of cost components that it should without great difficulty be possible to verify from the books of Israel Aircraft Industries and from firm procurement contracts. It is also strange that the controversy over the biggest project ever undertaken in Israel is carried on as if it were exclusively on the technical level, in which the Israeli public neither can be nor should be informed.

The letter from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to Prime Minister Shimon Peres, saying the U.S. support for the project depends on bridging the gap between the two different cost estimates, and a similar letter from Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, signals quite bluntly that the issue is no longer technical, if it ever was. It is a political issue of the first order.

As such, it is not the exclusive concern of the U.S., because of the magnitude of its commitment to support the production of the Lavi. The Lavi will absorb not only a big slice of U.S. aid to Israel, but also very substantial Israeli resources, and it will have a major impact on Israel's industrial structure for a long time to come.

So far, the only source for the data, estimates, forecasts and evaluations on which the government has based its step-by-step decisions about the Lavi has been the contractor, Israel Aircraft Industries, with an additional input from the Air Force. It may well be that the U.S. administration would not be persuaded to accept the Israeli estimates even if they were audited independently, for example by the State Comptroller. Yet, an independent audit would at least clarify whether the controversy is really on the technical level, or whether that is merely a smoke screen intended to obscure a much more fundamental debate over the size and scope of U.S. aid.

The real question would seem to be not only how much of Israel's defence the U.S. will commit itself to support, but also what weapons systems these will be, and where they will be designed and produced.

The issue is no longer between the Pentagon and our own Defence Ministry. The Israeli taxpayer, too, is entitled to know what share of the Lavi burden he is expected to bear for the next score years or so. Indeed, he also has the right to learn in advance how big a white elephant he may find on his hands if the U.S. decides to deny financial support for the production of the warplane.

The first step towards informing the Israeli public would be for the government to order the kind of independent audit urged by Mr. Zakheim in a speech in Washington last March. Without such impartial evaluation, the Lavi project – and the decision-making process that brought it to its present stage – may become the target of yet another commission of inquiry.

POLLARD

(Continued from Page One)

"unauthorized deviation" of Israeli policy, as maintained by Israel. The scope of the ring, they said, required the highest clearances.

A U.S. Grand Jury is still meeting secretly on the entire question of alleged Israeli espionage activities in the U.S. The American news media has been full of reports in recent days that this Israeli spying was more massive than earlier acknowledged.

Last week, Pollard and his wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, pleaded guilty to the spying charges as part of a detailed plea bargaining arrangement. They are continuing to cooperate with the U.S. investigation. They are expected to be sentenced in coming weeks.

Four Israelis were named as "unindicted co-conspirators" in the Pollard case. They are:

• Rafael Eitan, who was in charge of the intelligence-gathering unit in the Defence Ministry which "ran" Pollard.

• Brig. Gen. Aviem Sella, who was accused of first recruiting Pollard as an Israeli spy in 1984.

• Yosef Yagur, who was a science attaché at the Israeli Consulate in New York. After Sella returned to Israel in 1984, Yagur became Pollard's main contact.

• Irit Erb, a secretary at the Israeli Embassy in Washington who fled the U.S. two days before Pollard's arrest.

Pollard, who has been denied bail, is today cooperating fully with the U.S. investigators, apparently providing all sorts of alleged details of related Israeli espionage activities in the U.S.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that there were certain circles in the U.S. that were "out to get Israel." Speaking in Tel Aviv, Rabin said: "I do not know what is motivating them, what is inspiring those in the American government who are out to get Israel, but recent events in the U.S. add up to something that should worry us."

He stressed that Pollard had not obtained documents that were connected with the vital interests of the U.S.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)

yesterday proved Waldheim's involvement in the killing of partisan prisoners, but neither his signature nor initials appeared on any of the reproductions.

One of the documents said: "The following 49 partisans who are imprisoned in Baja Luka should be shot on July 2 in the early morning" by the third Ustasha regiment in Banja Luka. The Ustasas were fascists who set up an independent Nazi puppet state of Croatia during the war.

The New York Times reported yesterday that Yugoslavia had informed the Soviet Union in late 1947 or early 1948 that Waldheim was being sought by the Belgrade government for involvement in war crimes.

The disclosure, made by a former Yugoslav intelligence official to Times reporter John Tagliabue in Belgrade, was the first solid indication that the Soviets had known of Waldheim's World War II record before the Austrian was elected secretary-general of the UN in 1971.

Meanwhile a U.S. Justice Department spokesman said that if Waldheim was elected president of Austria today, it would be impossible for American officials to bar him from the U.S.

In the first poll on May 4 Waldheim narrowly failed to win the Austrian presidency outright. He received 49.64 per cent of the vote. Steyrer took 43.66 per cent.

In a final appeal to voters yesterday, Waldheim made only a brief reference to the controversy, saying he was convinced that Austrians would exercise their democratic rights and "will again tolerate no interference from outside."

Waldheim's last rally yesterday was disrupted by a group of protesters carrying placards alluding to his alleged Nazi past.

The group, carrying placards saying "Waldheim Nein (Waldheim No)" were led by German-born Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld.

Klarsfeld and a number of the other protesters were arrested on charges of demonstrating without a local police permit but were released shortly after.

Support for Waldheim on the eve of the election has come from an unexpected quarter. In a sworn statement, authorized by a notary public in Vienna, Lord Weidenfeld, who was born in Vienna and left Austria in 1938 after the Anschluss, last week attested that Waldheim was a liberal Catholic and convinced anti-Nazi, who represented anti-racist views and had many Jewish friends.

Lord Weidenfeld knows Waldheim from their student years at Vienna University and at the Consular Academy in Vienna during 1937 and 1938.

The statement stresses that Waldheim's attitude towards George Weidenfeld during the first months of Nazi rule in Austria was beyond reproach, and in stark contrast to that of many opportunists who were in a hurry to switch to the Nazi camp.

Steyrer has refused to attack Waldheim about his past, but he appealed yesterday to voters to consider Austria's image abroad.

"International respect is not a luxury item that can be thoughtlessly abandoned," he said.

Twenty-five high school students on Friday held a 24-hour vigil outside the Austrian Embassy in Tel Aviv to protest against Waldheim's bid for the Austrian presidency.

The protesters, members of the Citizens Rights Movement, held up signs reading, "Dr. Waldheim and Mr. Hyde," and "Woe to a country whose No. 1 citizen is Waldheim."

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL is currently celebrating 25 years of its organizational existence. Its members, and women and men everywhere who cherish freedom and human rights, have earned the right to celebrate Amnesty's important struggle against the wholesale trampling upon the human individual in so many despotic countries around the world. The international rights organization has helped ease the plight of hundreds of political prisoners and has, in some cases, triggered their release from prison.

The anniversary is also a good time to reflect on the complex relationship between the rights organization and the State of Israel. Israel has always prided itself on being respectful of human rights, relative to its environment and the ongoing confrontation with most of its neighbours. Although it is a nation-state fighting for its life in singularly difficult circumstances, Israel's democratic character and its inherited liberal traditions of tolerance have rendered it particularly sensitive to charges of human rights violations.

If any people in this century has learned, on its own flesh as it were, the importance of limiting the power of the state and of protecting the province of the individual, it is the Jews. A Justice Ministry source told me that, "Human rights is a subject intertwined so thoroughly with Jewish history and the Jewish experience that a Jewish state would not be fair to itself if it did not take (Amnesty's) inquiries seriously."

It has been disconcerting to some, therefore, to learn that much of Amnesty's fire has been directed at Israel's treatment of West Bank Palestinians. A close examination of the issues involved, however, should quiet the doubts about Israel's record.

THE BOUNDARIES of discussion between Israel and Amnesty do not include charges of torture – common in the overcrowded jails of our Baathist, theological and monarchist neighbouring states. The heavy traffic in correspondence centres around Amnesty's decision that Palestinians charged with PLO activity are being arrested for their ideas, and are therefore "prisoners of conscience."

In Amnesty language, prisoners of conscience are those who were not engaged in violent activity, but were incarcerated for their views. Socialists who support the restoration of democracy in Chile, for example, are thus distinguished from Maoists fighting in the hills of Peru.

Suriya Wickremasinghe of Sri Lanka, who chaired Amnesty's executive committee in 1983, defined prisoners of conscience as "the thousands of men and women whose governments have imprisoned them because of their political or religious beliefs or because of their colour or ethnic origin, none of whom has used or advocated violence."

The surprising thing in Israel's case is that, first of all, the discussion is so thorough. A special office within the Justice Ministry spends a considerable portion of its time answering letters from members and branches of Amnesty around the world, who have "adopted" Palestinians under house arrest or in Israeli prisons. The Israel government has always taken Amnesty seriously, despite the seriousness of its disagreement with the organization. The Israel answers are so substantive that they often run to six to eight pages.

THE NATURE of the dispute is such that it cannot be easily fitted into conventional categories. Amnesty is not anti-Israel and pro-PLO. In a global political culture in which criticism of Israel has become the litmus test of the "progressive," the specific form of criticism levied by Amnesty appears to be what it is not: another international forum used by "them" (Arabs, Third Worlders and communists) to discredit Israel.

THE CONTROVERSY over the alleged cover-up by the head of the General Security Service, has a curious echo of the Dreyfus Affair.

In 1894 Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the only Jewish officer working in the French General Staff, was convicted of passing military secrets to the Germans. The suspicion gained ground that fabricated evidence had been put before the court-martial, and demands grew for a re-trial. The dispute swelled into a national crisis that dominated the political, social and intellectual life of the country

until the end of the century. The most frightening aspect was the storm of ugly anti-Semitism.

It took 12 years before Dreyfus, by then a broken man, was exonerated in court.

Imbedded in this extraordinary and complex episode was a dilemma. Emile Zola, Clemenceau and other

The problem with Amnesty

DAVID TWERSKY

Unfortunately for the simple-minded among us, the actual situation is far less given to simplification. In considering its approach to Latin America, Amnesty evolved over the years an approach which separated ideological rhetoric from real violence. This approach had everything to do with the necessity to decide what its position should be on members of communist parties arrested by the assorted quasi-democratic, authoritarian and proto-fascist governments which, until recently, filled in the Latin American political landscape.

The policy which evolved was based on the distinction between the communist commitment to a theoretical "class war" and to an eventual transition to the dictatorship of the proletariat on the one hand; and to armed struggle on the other. Whenever a dissident individual was arrested for engaging in armed confrontation with the state, Amnesty would not – and did not – get involved. Whenever an individual was arrested for holding ideas considered revolutionary, Amnesty would intercede.

IT IS AGAINST this background that we must see the dialogue between Amnesty and Israel. Amnesty believes that Palestinians arrested for involvement with the PLO are like Latin American communists, whose only "sin" is their theoretical beliefs. Israel, which answers the charges one by one and in great detail, asserts that those arrested are always involved in

actual planning of terrorist actions against Israel – and that they are not in jail merely for believing in or advocating a Palestinian state or some other solution unacceptable by Israeli standards.

"We're talking in the norm about people who have taken a leadership role in the planning of attacks, people who have in some cases been caught with weapons in their possession, people who have travelled abroad for military training," the same Justice Ministry source said. Amnesty doesn't agree. "The authorities have maintained that membership of the PLO is 'akin to advocating violence'," Amnesty's report reads. "But Amnesty International does not consider that membership in the PLO alone demonstrates advocacy of violence."

As far as the "anti-Israel" nature of the organization is concerned, Amnesty thrice elected as a member of their eight-member international executive committee a bona fide Israeli Zionist: Dr. Edy Kaufman, of Hebrew University's Truman Institute, who himself made aliyah from Chile in the Sixties, and served for a term as a leader of the World Union of Jewish Students. While a genuinely anti-Israeli organization might decore its dais with an anti-Zionist Israeli in order to appear to be even-handed, the active and repeated involvement of Dr. Kaufman at the highest policy-making level of the organization undercuts this charge against Amnesty.

AT THE SAME time, it is true that there are rather more cases involving Israel singled out by Amnesty for world-wide attention than Iraqi or Syrian or Iranian cases – where there

are rather fewer restraints on the sensitivity of the state. In 170 nations, most of which are not democratic, out of 42 prisoners-of-the-month chosen by Amnesty for special attention during a 14-month period, two were West Bank Palestinians confined to their town of residence by order of the Israeli military authorities.

The report for 1983 includes as many pages on "Israel and the Occupied Territories" as on Iran or Iraq. Is Amnesty trying to tell us that the fate of human rights under Israeli rule is deserving of the same amount of anxiety, attention and scrutiny as in Iran and Iraq?

Israel appears to receive attention out of all proportion to its actual size and role, not to mention to the degree of the violations of human rights (even if we accept Amnesty's controversial yardstick for measuring these abuses) committed within its jurisdiction.

This can be partially understood in terms of the relative difficulty in getting information from the dictatorial regimes and the relative ease in keeping up with the goings on in democratic countries like Israel.

While this factor may be considered in evaluating the Amnesty/Israel relationship, it is also true that the Middle East staff at Amnesty's London head office is largely composed of nationals from the Arab countries. This is natural and legitimate – the staffers must have the linguistic and cultural familiarities necessary to track developments in their home societies. But this fact undoubtedly distorts the organization's consideration of cases involving Israel.

Amnesty's credibility might be enhanced by adopting a less careless attitude towards Israel. Israel may, as recent events have demonstrated, sometimes make mistakes, but it is essentially a decent and humane society founded on the political assumptions which inform the work of groups like Amnesty. No other nation under similar stress would pay as close and careful consideration as Israel does to the cases brought up by Amnesty.

The writer is the editor of Spectrum, the Israel Labour Movement monthly.

A Dreyfus echo

MICHAEL COMAY

eminent men who had the courage to join the reviled Dreyfusard camp were fighting to preserve the values of justice and morality that they regarded as fundamental to French

civilization. On the other side, the powerful forces arrayed against reopening the case included honourable men who feared the consequences if a cover-up should be disclosed. The French Army might be weakened and discredited, they said, thereby undermining the security of the state and playing into the hands of the German enemy. The national interest, as they saw it, had to take precedence over a possible wrong done to an obscure officer.

IN GENERAL, there is no parallel between "l'Affaire" and the GSS problem – except maybe in one significant respect. In contemporary Israel, the awkward question of principle has arisen whether a strict

adherence to the rule of law and the demands of justice can always be reconciled with security needs.

Our dilemma is likely to lead to an independent investigation in one form or another, under conditions of secrecy to protect the extremely sensitive nature of the GSS. It is true that such a procedure will not satisfy the public's desire to learn what really happened. But its "right to know" does not extend to covert security operations, least of all in a country still in a state of war and engaged in a battle against terrorism.

In whatever way the GSS matter is tackled, the basic lesson of the Dreyfus Affair remains relevant: a just and healthy society cannot rest on deceit, whatever the motives. Evading the truth, even in the sacred name of security, proves to be more costly than facing the truth.

The author is a former veteran diplomat.

READERS' LETTERS

SUNDAY MORNING MASSACRE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, – In the latest government crisis, there is a remarkable parallel with the Watergate affair, where attempts to block a full investigation also involved invoking the interests of national security.

In that case, too, the principles of a strong-willed attorney-general were somewhat of a problem, leading to the famed "Saturday Night Massacre," but not to abatement of the storm which only gained momentum from that incident.

If there is a lesson to be learned here, let it be that any change in the powers of the attorney-general ought not to be in the direction of decreasing them but rather increasing them.

SIDNEY STEIN

Haifa.

HERZL CAMP REUNION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, – Herzl Camp, in Webster, Wisconsin, educated many youngsters and staff members in the idealism and joy of Zionism and Judaism. Many Herzl campers and staff members have made aliyah.

This summer, Herzl Camp will observe its 40th anniversary. To celebrate, "Herzl Camp is coming to Israel" – a large group of tenth and eleventh graders will come on a special tour of Israel.

A reunion of Herzl Camp alumni will take place on July 15 in Jerusalem. We ask all former campers and staff members to attend. Please send names, addresses and telephone numbers to me, c/o Herzl Camp Reunion Committee, P.O.B. 7456, Jerusalem, and further information will be sent.

MIRYOM SHUMAN

Jerusalem.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE WEST BANK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, – I read with astonishment the statement by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin in regard to municipal elections (May 27). Mr. Rabin defended not allowing elections in the West Bank municipalities by claiming that municipal elections are not allowed in the Arab world. Since no one has yet set the record straight, I feel it is my duty to explain to Mr. Rabin and The Post's readers the truth.

1. Municipal elections are allowed in the vast majority of the cities of the Arab world.

2. In the nearest countries of Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt, elections are held for municipal councils. Some exceptions do exist like in the city of Amman where the king appoints the mayor (some say in fear of having a Palestinian elected).

3. In the West Bank, municipal elections took place long before the Israeli occupation in 1967 and twice since (in 1972 and 1976).

4. The law still in existence in the West Bank (despite over 1,300 military amendments) calls for municipal elections every four years.

These are the facts that Mr. Rabin has forgotten when he made his erroneous statement. The right to

BRITISH LABOUR ZIONISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, – There is to be an exhibition in London at the end of the year illustrating the contribution of Jews of the East End of London to their society.

Included in the exhibition will be a section devoted to the Labour Zionist Movement which had its roots in the East End in the 1920's.

We are anxious to collect material of immigrants from this background, who came to Israel at that time, and of their families.

Would anyone who can help us please contact us at POB 3092, Tel Aviv 61030, Tel. 03-656891, or at my home: 03-5321910.

LINDA S. LEVINE
Britain-Israel Public Affairs Committee

Tel Aviv.

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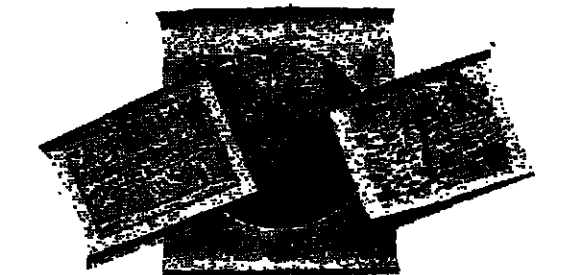
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